



NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microfilm Publication M1650

**APPLICATIONS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
MUSKOGEE AREA OFFICE, RELATING TO ENROLLMENT IN THE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES UNDER THE ACT OF 1896**

Roll 6

Choctaw Applications 769 - 952

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
MUSKOGEE AREA OFFICE, RELATING TO ENROLLMENT IN THE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES UNDER THE ACT OF 1896

On the 54 rolls of this microfilm publication, M1650, are reproduced applications for enrollment in the Five Civilized Tribes under the act of June 10, 1896. These applications, housed in the National Archives-Southwest Region, Fort Worth, Texas, were maintained by the Muskogee Area Office and are part of Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Record Group 75.

Background

On March 3, 1893, Congress authorized the establishment of a commission to negotiate agreements with each of the Five Civilized Tribes--Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, and Seminole. The Dawes Commission, named for its chairman, Senator Henry Dawes of Massachusetts, undertook the compilation of a complete Indian census that could be used as the basis for the allotment of tribal lands to individual Indians.

Prior to 1896, the tribes exercised sole jurisdiction over tribal citizenship, but in that year Congress passed an act allowing the Commission to hear and "determine the applications of all persons who may apply to them for citizenship and...determine the right of such applicant to be admitted and enrolled." The Dawes Commission issued notices on July 8, 1896, announcing that it would accept applications for citizenship until September 10, 1896. The application had to be a signed and sworn statement containing all the facts supporting the claim, and the applicant had to provide proof that a copy had been furnished to the tribal chief. Congress required the Commission to make its decision within 90 days of receipt of the application and authorized an appeal process through the recently established U. S. Court in Indian Territory.

The application and appeal process had been underway for two years when Congress passed the Curtis Act on June 28, 1898, (30 Stat. 495). The act authorized the Commission to prepare for each tribe new citizenship rolls that incorporated names

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of successful applicants. This "Final Roll" became the only roll used for allotment purposes.

Records Description

This microfilm publication comprises the applications for enrollment of Cherokees, Chickasaws, Choctaws, and Creeks, as well as those of former slaves (freedmen) of the Chickasaw and Choctaw tribes. The National Archives has not located any Seminole applications. Applicants to the Commission included Indians by blood; spouses of Indians, although the spouses themselves were not Indians by blood; and freedmen who had formerly belonged to members of the Five Civilized Tribes.

When they were in active use, most applications were filed numerically according to application numbers assigned by the Commission. Applications from Chickasaw and Choctaw freedmen were filed separately from those of other applicants for citizenship in the two tribes. The Commission maintained some applications, called Choctaw-Chickasaw Duplicates, in alphabetical arrangement. Despite their title, these files do not duplicate any of the applications filed numerically.

To facilitate access to the numerically-filed applications, the Commission prepared several indexes. These have been consolidated into one index and are reproduced on roll 1 of this publication.

Typical application files include supporting affidavits, depositions, letters, memorials, answers of tribal attorneys objecting to enrollment, lists of evidence, and receipts for service of papers. Also included are notices of appeal to the U.S. Court in Indian Territory at either South McAlester or Ardmore and a reference to the case number assigned by the court. While several files contain only a receipt for papers signed by the Clerk of the U.S. Court, a few files document in greater detail the applicant's life. Occasionally there are marriage licenses, photographs, and judgments issued by the U. S. court. Some records provide background information on the applicant including name, post office address, age, degree of blood, lists of children and their ages, and other relatives. Every

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document within the application files has been microfilmed.

On the last roll of microfilm are miscellaneous files and applications that were received too late for consideration. These records are not included in the index on roll 1.

Related Records

Related records are found in other series within the Bureau of Indian Affairs, RG 75. The Final Rolls, also known as the "Dawes Rolls," have been reproduced as Enrollment Cards for the Five Civilized Tribes, 1898-1914 (M1186). These enrollment cards include both individuals with tribal citizenship before 1896 and those who were approved for citizenship by the Dawes Commission. The applications for enrollment on the Final Rolls have been reproduced as Applications for Enrollment of the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, 1898-1914 (M1301). Records relating to enrollment and allotment for the Five Civilized Tribes, including appeals to the U. S. Court in Indian Territory and cases heard before the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court in Tishomingo and McAlester, are housed at the National Archives-Southwest Region (entries #60A-101, and 114-126). Related records for the Five Civilized Tribes are housed at the Oklahoma Historical Society, Oklahoma City.

Meg Hacker wrote these introductory remarks and prepared the records for filming. Volunteers at the National Archives-Southwest Region created the consolidated index.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
MUSKOGEE AREA OFFICE, RELATING TO ENROLLMENT IN THE
FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES UNDER THE ACT OF 1896

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1896 Choc 769

1896 Choc 769

No 978

769

Before the United States Dawse
Commission, for the Five civil-
ized tribes of Indians, sitting
at Vinita Indian Territory.

J. D. Chastain, and his wife,
Lena Chastain : and their minor
Children : Garvin D. Chastain :
Rosa Chastain : and, Clarence C.
Chastain, PETITIONERS.

Vs,

The Choctaw Nation, RESPONDENT.

Application for Enrollment.

Filed Sept 5 - 1894
A. S. McHenry
Clerk

*Admit applicant as an
intermarried citizen - the
son Clarence C. Chastain
as a citizen by blood*

Before the United States Dawse Commission,
to the Five Civilized tribes of Indians,
in the Indian Territory,.

J. D. Chastain, and his wife, Lena Chastain,
and their Minor Children, Garvin D. Chastain;
Rosa Chastain; and Clarence C. Chastain.

Petitioners.

Vs,

The Choctaw Nation, Respondent.

Enrollment.
Application for citizen-
ship.

To the Honorable United States (Dawse) Commission, sitting at Vinita
Indian Territory :

Comes now your petitioners, J. D. Chastain, and his wife, Lena Chastain, and
their Minor Children, Garvin D. Chastain of the age of five years ; and
Rosa Chastain of the age of three years, and Clarence C. Chastain of the
age of Eleven Months, and for citizenship and enrollment in the said
Choctaw Nation alleges and says :

That the said J. D. Chastain is a White Inter-married citizen of the
Choctaw Nation, and a resident thereof, and that on the Eleventh day of
November 1890, in the town of Mteka, in the Choctaw Nation in the Indian
Territory, he was legally married to Miss Lena Dunn, a Choctaw Indian by
blood, who was a resident of said Nation, and duly recognized by the au-
thorities thereof.

Petitioner further says, that his said wife, Lena Chastain is enrolled in
said Nation, both in the name of Miss Lena Dunn her maiden name, and in
the name of Lena Chastain the name of petitioner herein, and that the
said Lena Chastain, and her minor Children, Garvin D. Chastain, and Rosa
Chastain participated in the Choctaw Payment of 1893, known as the "Lease
District Payment to the Choctaw Tribe of Indians " and that their names
appear upon the "Rolls" of that date. That her minor child Clarence C.
Chastain was born in the year of 1895, and his name does not appear upon
the Rolls of said Nation.

Petitioner J. D. Chastain further says, that he has resided in said
Choctaw Nation since the date of his said Marriage and ~~has~~ has vo-
ted in their elections and enjoyed all the rights of a citizen and has
been recognized as such since the date of said marriage.

That the evidence of the foregoing facts relied upon for citizenship and
enrollment by the said petitioner J. D. Chastain, ~~Et Al~~ Et Al, are hereto at-
tached, and marked exhibits, "A" "B" "C" ~~"D"~~, and made a part of this
petition.

Wherefore Petitioner, J. D. Chastain prays, that he be enrolled as a citi-
zen of said Choctaw Nation with all the rights, privileges, and immuni-
ties that are now given, granted, and guaranteed to an Indian by blood of
said Choctaw Nation, and said petitioner further prays that the ~~name~~
name of their minor son Clarence C. Chastain be added to said "Rolls",
and that the name of Lena Chastain, and Garvin D. Chastain, and Rosa Cha-
stain be also properly enrolled if not already on the "Rolls" of said
Nation as directed and required by law.

J. D. Chastain one of the above named petitioners swears on oath that
the facts set forth in the above and foregoing petition is true and
correct.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 17th day of August 1896.

Cole & Redwine
Attys for Petitioner

A. Frank Rife
Notary Public.

Indian Territory,
Central Judicial District.

Exhibit " A " .
Affidavit of A. Frank Ross.

Affiant A. Frank Ross, of lawful age being duly sworn deposes and says :
I am well acquainted with the petitioners, J. D. Chastain, and Lena Chastain, and their minor children named in the petition for enrollment.
Said J. D. Chastain is an Inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
a Choctaw by blood,
he married Miss Lena Dunn, who was the daughter of Salina Dunn, a Choctaw Indian by blood. The said Salina Dunn's maiden name was Salina Yates,
and they are all recognized Choctaw Indians by blood, and duly enrolled in said Choctaw Nation and have participated in the Choctaw Payments, and there has never been any dispute in any way in reference to their citizenship in said Nation.

A. Frank Ross

*Subscribed & sworn to before me this
the 8th day of Aug. 1896*

*Wm. Wright
Notary Public*

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

Exhibit "B".

Affidavit of Lena Chastain.

Affiant Lena Chastain of lawful age being duly sworn deposes and says :

I, am the wife of J. D. Chastain the applicant herein, and I am the Mother of Garvin D. Chastain, Rosa Chastain, and Clarence U. Chastain the minor Children named in said petition.

I, am a Choctaw Indian by blood, and I am the daughter of Salina Dunn, whose maiden name was Salina Yates, a Choctaw Indian by blood.

My name appears upon the duly authenticated "Rolls" of said Nation in the name of Lena Dunn, and in the name of Lena Chastain. I participated in the payment of 1893, known as the "Lease District Payment to the Choctaw tribe of Indians" and my name was enrolled in that payment as Lena ~~Chastain~~ Chastain. My two oldest children, Garvin D. Chastain, and Rosa Chastain ~~participated~~ participated in the said "Lease District Payment of 1893" and their names are upon the "Rolls" of said Nation, and my youngest child Clarence U. Chastain was born in 1895, and his name is not upon the "Rolls".

Lena Chastain

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 12 day of August 1896.

J. Frank R. R.
Notary Public.

Exhibit "C."

Marriage License

I now allow and by these presents that
license is hereby granted unto Jeff H.
Chastain a citizen of the United States
age 30 years and Lina M. Shum
a citizen of the Cherokee Nation age 22 years
to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony there-
fore any minister of the Gospel or Judge of
the Court in the Cherokee Nation is hereby
authorized to perform the marriage ceremony
uniting the above couple as husband and
wife he having complied with the requirements
of the laws of the Cherokee Nation.

This 8th day of November 1890.
In testimony whereunto I have signed my name with
my official seal on this the 8th day of Nov 1890

Jackson James
Co. Clk of Gains Co. N.

Deputy of Marriage

This is to certify that a minister of the Gospel
performed the ceremony uniting the above
named couple as husband and wife on this
the 11th day of Nov 1890 Respectfully

J. G. Chastain
A Baptist Minister

Recorded on Page 13 of Book A on the the
15th day of Nov 1890
J. James Co. Clk.

This indorsed is a certified copy of the
license and certificate of marriage
as found in the clerks office as
above stated Respectfully signed
on this the 3^d day of Aug 1870

J. Kellogg
Geo. Elk of Gowa Co
H. Frank Ross
Deputy

REGISTRY RECEIPT. ✓

Post Office at SOUTH GALVESTON, TX

Registered Letter { No. 186 Rec'd. SEP 4 1898 189

Parcel {

of Case & Redwine

J. A. O'Connell et al

addressed to Jeff Gardner

Capitola, P

Mar 10 P. M.

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

I, J. W. Black, do solemnly swear that on the 4,th day of September 1898,
I saw a package, or letter registered at the Post office at South McAlester
Indian Territory, addressed to Jefferson Gardner, Principal Chief, of
the Choctaw Nation, Eagletown I. T. That registry receipt No 186
received from the Post Master, hereto attached, is a receipt for said package,
which contained two copies of the application of J. D.

Chastain & Family and the affidavits of Det. Frank Ross
Lena Chastain - Marriage License & Certificate in support of same.

J. W. Black

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 4,th day of September 1898

M. W. Williams

Notary Public.

NO.....

CLAIM OF

J . D. Chastain et al

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896,

H. M. Jernigan,

Deputy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF J. D. Chastain et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been
disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon Healy
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 770

1896 Choc 770

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 4th. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be
copies in the claim of W F Clower
for Choctaw Citizenship, as follows: Petition; Affidavits of
H P Ward, Sam Downing, Act adopting wife
Marriage License and Certificate of Marriage.

Stuart Gordon & Haily
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

No 1688
original 770

N. J. Clow
application for
citizenship in Ch. of
Indians

Filed Sept 7 96

H. M. Jacobson

— Lic
Admitted as an
intermarried citizen
G. A. Pate, Atty, J.

Atty for Applicant

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Choctaw Nation.

Atoka County. } ss.

To any person authorized by law to solemnize marriages—

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. *Walter D. Claver*, of *Okaloosa*, in the *Sud. Ter.*, aged *35* years, a citizen of the *United States* and Miss *Callie H. Hale*, of *Atoka*, a citizen of the *Choctaw Nation* in the *Sud. Ter.*, aged *23* years, according to law, and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this *25* day of *April*, A. D., 189*2*

Clerk of the County Court.

By

Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Choctaw Nation,

Atoka County. } ss.

I, *R. W. Officer*, a Minister of the Gospel

Do hereby certify, that on the *26* day of *April*, A. D., 189*2*, I did duly, and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this *26* day of *April*, A. D., 189*2*

R. W. Officer

A Minister of the Gospel

INDIAN CITIZEN PRINT.

Entered and recorded in my office this
the 28th day of April A.D. 1892 on Page
315 Book 1 of Alaska county records.

Blumen

County, Probate

Alaska County

To the Honorable Dawes Commission.

The undersigned petitioner respectfully shows to your Honorable body that he is a white man, and was a citizen of the United States up to the 26th day of April 1892, at which time he was married to Sallie M. Pate, a member of the Choctaw Nation or tribe of Indians, as shown by his marriage license herewith filed and referred to as "Exhibit A".

Your petitioner also attaches a copy of an Act of the Choctaw Council passed at a regular session in October, 1885, properly certified to by the National Secretary of the Choctaw Nation, showing the adoption by said council of Sallie M. Pate, with others as members by blood of the said tribe or nation of Indians. ^{Sallie M. Pate} ~~one of whom~~ ^{is enrolled}

Your petitioner further shows to your Honorable body that he has two children as the issue of said marriage, one girl, Josie E. Clower, and one boy, George Walter Clower, aged respectively 3 years and 1 year. ^{year. Your petitioning wife, an article, No. 738 of the Treaty of 1866 established his citizenship in said tribe of Indians}
He therefore prays that he and his children be enrolled as citizens of the said Choctaw Nation or tribe of Indians.

J. F. Clower

Subscribed and sworn to before me
on this 8th day of Aug. 1896

J. L. Rappole
N.P.

Indian territory

Central Judicial District

H. P. Ward being duly sworn

says on oath, I am County Judge of Scott County, Choctaw Nation, etc.

and am a Choctaw Indian by blood and am acquainted with the laws, customs and usages of the Choctaw people and of my own knowledge

can say that W. J. Clower has been treated and regarded as a

member of the said Choctaw tribe of Indians since his marriage to

Sally M. Pate, whom I know to be a Choctaw woman and who has at

always borne admission as a Choctaw Indian & who is married

Further affiant says that at the time of his issuing the marriage

licenses hereto attached, that B. S. Connor was duly authorized

to issue said license and record the same, and that his wife and

children are entitled to full faith and credit in said Choctaw Nation

H. P. Ward

County Judge of Scott County, Choctaw Nation

Work is not subscribed to this 3rd day of August 1890

E. A. Pate

Notary Public

Choctaw Nation

Ind. Ter.

I, Sam Downing, do hereby certify that I know W.F. Clower to be the person he represents himself to be in his application for citizenship to the Dawes Commission, and I further certify that I am county and probate clerk of Atoka County, Choctaw Nation, and as such clerk am the custodian of the records of the county and that I find in the license of W.F. Clower and Sallie M. Pate duly recorded in said county in Book 1 page 313, and that at the time of making the certificate by D.S. Smiser, he was county clerk of Atoka County, and his acts as such clerk entitled to full credit.

Witness my hand and the seal of Atoka County, this July 25th
1896.

Sam. Downing
clerk of probate &c
County Atoka Co
C. N.
By G. A. Pate
D. C.

5

Tushka Homma, C.N. Oct. 20th 1885.

To the General Council:

Your committee to whom was referred the petition of Mrs. L.H. Pendleton claiming Choctaw Citizenship by descent and praying that herself, children, grand children, and sister be adopted as citizens of this Ac, have carefully examined the same and would respectfully ask the adoption of the following bill:

Be it enacted by the general council of the Choctaw Nation assembled that Mrs. L.H. Pendleton, and her children, Ellen A. Pate, ~~James L. Pate~~ and Sallie Cunningham, and their children, Olivia W. Pate, Ella A. Pate, Josie L. Pate, James C. Pate, Sallie M. Pate, Lavinia Pate, Soulie Pate, West L. Cunningham, John A. Cunningham, and also Mrs. Amelia Tarall, a sister of the said Mrs. L.H. Pendleton, be and are hereby adopted as citizens of the Choctaw Nation by blood, and are entitled to all the rights and privileges as such: and that this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Harris Franklin

Chairman Committee on Petitions.

Endorsed on back as follows;

Bill No. 14.

Passed the senate Oct. 21st 1885.

Chas. Winston President of

The Senate.

Passed the House and referred to the Chief Oct.

21st 1885, A.C. Wright, Speaker.

Approved Oct. 21st 1885. Edmond McCurtain

Principal Chief C.N.

I hereby certify that the within act is ^a true and correct copy from the original now on file in my office. Given under my hand and the great seal of the Choctaw Nation. Done at Tushka Homma this Oct. 21st, 1885

Thompson McKinney
National Secretary Choctaw Nation.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Choctaw Nation.)
ss.)
Atoka County)

To any person authorized by law to solemnize
marriages-

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Walter F. Clower, of Caddo, in the Ind. Ter. aged 35 years, a citizen of the United States, and Miss Sallie M. Pate, of Atoka, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation in the Ind. Ter., aged 23 years according to law, and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 26th day
of April A.D. 1892

B. S. Smiser
Clerk of the County Court

By.....Deputy.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

Chocoma Nation. }
Atoka County. } ss. I, R. W. Officer, a
minister of the Gospel

Do hereby certify, that on the 26th day of April, A.D. 1892, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license, solemnize the Rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 26th day of April, A.D., 1892

R.W. Officer
A Minister of the Gospel.

Endorsed on Back, as follows;

Entered and recorded in my office this the 27th day of April A.D.
1892 on page 315, Book 1 of Atoka County Records.

B.S. Smiser
County and Probate Clerk,
Atoka County.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

W. F. Blower

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

1896
A. S. TUCKER

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

W. F. Clower

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

W. F. CLOWER.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 771

1896 Choc 771

2

South Maalister, I. T. Sept. 8, 1896.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

Edwin E. Carr for Choctaw Citizenship as follows:

~~Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of~~

affidavits of L. B. Binkley

Stuart Gordon Bailey

Atty. for Choctaw Nation.

I am the Commissioner for the
Civilized Indians.
In the matter of the Application of
Edwin E. Carr supplicant for enrolment
as a member of Choctaw Tribe of Indian
- usan Bucks, being by me filed &
dearly sworn upon oath states as follows,
to wit: "My name is Susan Buck I
am 59 years old and reside at Anderson
Valley Indian Territory. Am a Chicka-
saw Indian by blood and acquainted
with applicant Edwin E. Carr, & was
personally acquainted with the family
of Res. J. H. Carr and Harriet Carr whose
maiden name was Fannie Nail
~~a direct descendant of~~ Joel
Nail a Choctaw Indian. I associ-
ated with said family about the
year 1845 in the Choctaw Nation.
I was acquainted with the follow-
ing children to wit: Joel H. Carr
and Edwin E. Carr. I am per-
sonally acquainted with John
Carr who now resides at Nyma-
Wood T. Choctaw. The said John
E. Carr is recognized as a
Choctaw citizen by blood and now
enjoys all rights and privileges
accorded to a Choctaw in the
Choctaw Nation.
Signed by me this the 7th day of Apr. 1887
J L Bucks

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 11th
7th day of Sept. 1875 - J. K. Blanton,
Notary Public.
Austin District

Copy
This is a copy of the original
attached hereto

Application for Enrollment.

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
of Indians.

Edwin E. Carr et al.

Petitioners

Vs. Ex: Application for admittance and Enrollment.

Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory

Respondent.

To the above named Honorable Commission:--

Your Petitioner, Edwin E. Carr, of Indian Territory, is a Choctaw Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and enjoyed all the rights, privileges, benefits and annuities of other Choctaw Indians by blood in the said Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said Joel Nail appears or should appear upon the Authenticated rolls of the said Choctaw Indians for the year 1845;

That Petitioner is a legal descendant of the said Joel Nail, to-wit: Edwin E. Carr is a grand son of the said Joel Nail; that the mother of Edwin E. Carr was Harriet Carr, nee Nail, daughter of Joel Nail and lived and made her home in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory until her death in July 1st, 1871; That, she was a duly recognized Choctaw Indian and during her life time shared in the annuity money of said Nation; that under the Constitution, laws, usages, customs or the Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians and the Laws of the United States and Treaties with said Indians, your said Petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians in the Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits, privileges and annuities of other Choctaw Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said Petitioner ten persons as follows to-wit:--

Children

Hattie A. Ware, nee Carr, a girl 23 years of age.
 Mary F. Walker, nee Carr, .. 26
 Addie Walker, nee Carr .. 22
 Frank J. Carr .. 18
 Paulie Carr .. 15

Grand Children.
 Children of Hattie A. ..
 B. L. Prather, boy 6 years of age
 Callie Prather girl 13.
 Goldie A. Ware .. 1

Children of Mary F.
 Wilmet A. Walker, girl 3 years old.
 Mary J. Walker .. 5

Wherefore the petitioners considered your petitioners pray that
 you have with the .. of his Children and grand Children said descendants
 to wit:--

Edwin R. Carr, Hattie A. Ware, Mary F. Walker, Addie Walker, Frank
 J. Carr, Paulie J. Carr, B. L. Prather, Callie Prather, Goldie A. Ware,
 Wilmet A. Walker, and Mary J. Walker, do petition all they be admitted
 to all the rights, benefits, privileges and immunities as other Choctaw
 Indians in and to the Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians in Indian
 Territory, and your Petitioners will ever pray, and in support of said
 claim herewith submit the affidavits, depositions and record evidence
 Affidavits of Mrs. C. F. Holt and J. C. Tolson.

J. S. Arnott *(S. S. Arnott)*
 Atty for Petitioners

The afore named petitioner, Edwin R. Carr, says that the state-
 ments set forth in the above and foregoing Petition are true according
 to his best knowledge, information and belief.

Edwin R. Carr.
 Petitioner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th, day of September 1896.
 Joe Hillman
 Notary Public.
 (seal) My Commission expires
 October 14th, 1897.

Affidavit of Witness.

In the matter of the Petition and Memorial of Edwin E. Carr for admission to citizenship, Choctaw Nation Indian Territory.
Indian Territory Central Judicial District.

Before me the Undersigned Notary Public in and for the Central Judicial District of the Indian Territory personally appeared Mrs. C. F. Robb, who after by me being duly sworn, stated that she is 64 years of age. A member of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, Atoka County, and resided in the town of Atoka. She is one half Indian and is recognized by the Choctaw Nation as being a member thereof. I am a sister to Doctor Julius C. Tolson, whose affidavit is also herewith attached. I was personally acquainted with Joel Carr and he was one fourth Choctaw by blood and was so recognized by the Choctaw Nation. I was also personally acquainted with Harriet Carr, the daughter of said Joel Carr. I was also personally acquainted with John Carr the husband of Harriet Carr. The said John Carr was a white man and a minister of the Gospel. Mrs. Harriet Carr, the daughter of Joel Carr, died some 11 years ago. The exact date I do not know. Harriet Carr was one eighth Choctaw by blood, and was always recognized by the Choctaws as a member of the Choctaw Tribe. I was personally acquainted with John Carr and his wife, Harriet, as far back as 1864, and knew they had children boys and girls. They were all small at that time. Two or three of the boys at that time were probably from ten to twelve or thirteen years old. I was not acquainted with Edwin E. Carr. He represents himself to be the son of John Carr and Harriet Carr, and if such is the fact he is one sixteenth Choctaw. I have no interest in this suit whatever.

C. F. Robb

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the undersigned Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory, this the 4th, day of Sept 1896 J. H. Watkins
Notary Public

Affidavit of Witness.

In the matter of the petition and memorial of Edwin E. Carr, for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the Central District of the Indian Territory,

do hereby certify that the said Edwin E. Carr, who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 35 years of age, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood and a resident of the Town of Atoka, Indian Territory. I knew Joel Nail in his lifetime. He was a Choctaw by blood so recognized by the Choctaw Tribe. He was about a quarter Indian. I was personally acquainted with Mariett Carr, a daughter of Joel Nail. Mariett Carr died several years ago the exact date I do not know. Mrs. Mariett Carr was about one eighth Choctaw by blood. I know they were citizens because they were my relatives. I do not know Edwin Carr. He is said to be the son of Mariett Carr. If Edwin E. Carr is the son of Mariett Carr, he is one sixteenth Choctaw by blood. I have no interest in the result of this suit, but if he the said Edwin E. Carr be the son of Mariett Carr, he is my second cousin. I am a half breed Choctaw and am at present Senator from Atoka County Choctaw Nation!

J. C. Tolson.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of September A.D. 1898.

(Seal)

J. H. Wilkins
Notary Public.

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 5th. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of Edwin E Carr et al for Choctaw Citizenship as follows; Petition; Affidavits of J. C. Folsom, C. F. Robb; ~~Marriage License and marriage~~ Certificate.

Shuart Gordon & Bailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

Edwin E. Carr

Et. Al.

PETITIONER.

Choctaw

VS.

Nation, Indian Territory.

RESPONDENT.

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSION:

Your petitioner *Edwin E. Carr* states that *Joel Nail*

was a *Choctaw* Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in the *Choctaw Nation Ind. Ter.* and enjoyed all the rights, privileges, benefits and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood in the said *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said *Joel Nail* appears or should appear upon the authenticated rolls of the said *Choctaw* Indians for the year *1840*

That the petitioner is a lineal descendant of the said *Joel Nail* to-wit

Edwin E. Carr is a grand son of said *Joel Nail* - ~~that the mother of Edwin E. Carr was Harriet Carr (nee Nail) daughter of Joel Nail & lived and made her home in Choctaw Nation Ind. Ter. till her death July 12 1857. and that she was a duly admitted & recognized Choctaw Indian and spent her life time thereof in the community among of said nation.~~ That under the constitution,

laws, usages and customs of the said *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member of said *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits, privileges and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner *10* persons, as follows, to-wit:

<i>Children of Edwin E. Carr</i>	<i>Harriet A. Carr (nee Carr)</i>	<i>girl</i>	and is	<i>29</i>	years of age
	<i>Mary J. Walker (nee Carr)</i>	"	and "	<i>26</i>	years of age
	<i>A. L. Carr (nee Carr)</i>	"	and "	<i>22</i>	years of age
	<i>Frank J. Carr</i>	<i>boy</i>	and "	<i>18</i>	years of age
	<i>Fannie Carr</i>	<i>girl</i>	and "	<i>10</i>	years of age
<i>Grand children of Edwin E. Carr</i>	<i>R. L. Proctor</i>	<i>boy</i>	and "	<i>6</i>	years of age
	<i>Ellen Proctor</i>	<i>girl</i>	and "	<i>16</i>	years of age
	<i>Abbie A. Carr</i>	"	and "	<i>1</i>	years of age
	<i>William A. Walker</i>	"	and "	<i>6</i>	years of age
	<i>Mary J. Walker</i>	"	and "	<i>5</i>	years of age

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that *his* name, with those of

his children and ^{grand children} said descendants to-wit: Edwin E. Coor, and
Hattie A. War, Mary T. Walker, Addie Walker,
Frank J. Coor, Sammie J. Coor, R. L. Prather, Ellie Prather,
Gladie A. War, ~~William A. Walker~~ and Mary J. Walker be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and
immunities of other Choctaw Indians, in and to the Choctaw Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:
affidavits of Mrs C. S. Rabb & J. I. Tolson

~~and petitioners respectfully await the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried and petitioner will ever pray, etc.~~

J. S. Amode
Attorneys for petitioners.

The aforementioned petitioner, *Edwin E. Coor* says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *4th* day of *Sept* 1896.
Edwin E. Coor Petitioner.
Joe A. Allman Notary Public.
My Commission expires Aug 18

No.	APPLICATION OF	El. Al.	Nation
		FOR	
Enrollment in			
Filed on the	day of	189	
		Sec. U. S. Com Five (1/2) Tribe	
		Attorney for Petitioner.	
CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.			

his children and ^{grand children} said descendants to-wit: Edwin E. Corr, and
Hattie R. Ware, Mary T. Walker, Addie Walker,
Frank J. Corr, Sammie J. Corr, R. L. Prather, Elie Prather,
Guldie R. Ware, ~~William R. Walker~~ and Mary J. Walker be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and
immunities of other Choctaw Indians, in and to the Choctaw Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:

affidavits of Mrs C. S. Rabb + J. I.
Tolson

~~and petitioner respectfully avails the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried and petitioner
will ever pray.~~

J. S. Amode
Attorneys for petitioners.

The aforementioned petitioner, Edwin E. Corr says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 4th day of Sept 1896.
Edwin E. Corr Petitioner.

J. O. McAlister
Notary Public.
My Commission expires Oct 14
1897

No.	APPLICATION OF	Et. Al.	Nation
	FOR		
Enrollment in			
Filed on the	day of	189	
		Sec. U. S. Com Five (1/2) Tribe S.	
		Attorney for Petitioner.	
		CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.	

E. E. Corr

Affidavit of Witness.

In the Matter of the Petition and Memorial of Edwin E. Carr for admission to citizenship Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

Before, me, the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the Central Judicial District Indian Territory, ~~personally~~ personally appeared Mrs. C. F. Robb, who after being by me duly sworn, states that she is 64 years of age, a resident of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, Atoka, County and resides in the Town of Atoka. I am one-half breed Choctaw by blood and am recognized by the Choctaw Nation as being a member thereof. I am a sister to Senator Julius C. Folsom, whose affidavit is also herewith attached. I was personally acquainted with Joel Nail and he was one-fourth Choctaw by blood and was so recognized by the Choctaw Nation. I was also personally acquainted with Harriet Carr, the daughter of said Joel Nail. I was also personally acquainted with John Carr, the husband of Harriet Carr; the said John Carr was a white man and a Minister of the Gospel. Mrs. Harriet Carr, the daughter of Joel Nail, died several years ago, the exact date I do not know. Harriet Carr was one-eighth Choctaw by blood and was always recognized by the Choctaws as a member of the Choctaw Tribe. I was personally acquainted with John Carr and his wife, Harriet, as far back as 1849 and knew they had children, boys and girls, they were all small at that time; two or three of the boys, at that time were probably from ten to twelve or thirteen years old.

I am not acquainted with Edwin E. Carr, he represents himself to be the son of John Carr and Harriet Carr and if such is the fact, he is one-sixteenth Choctaw. I have no interest in this suit whatever.

Mrs. C. F. Robb.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned Notary Public in and for the Central Judicial District of the Indian Territory, this the 4th day of Sept. 1896.

John W. Keene, Notary Public

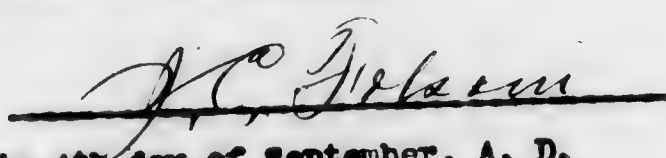
2

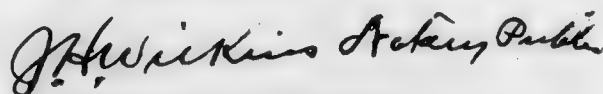
1

Affidavit of witness.

In the matter of the petition and memorial of Edwin E. Carr, for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.
Indian Territory,
Central Judicial District.

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the Central Judicial District of the Indian Territory personally appeared Julius C. Polson, who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 65 years of age, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood and a resident of the Town of Atoka, Indian Territory. I knew Joel Nail in his lifetime, he was a Choctaw by blood, so recognized by the Choctaw Tribe. He was about a quarter Indian. I was personally acquainted with Harriet Carr, a daughter of Joel Nail, Harriet Carr died several years ago, the exact date I do not know. Mrs Harriet Carr was about one-eight Choctaw by blood. I knew they were citizens because they were my relatives. I do not know Edwin E. Carr, he represents himself to be a son of Harriet Carr. If Edwin E. Carr is the son of Harriet Carr he is one-sixteenth Choctaw by blood. I have no interest in the result of this suit but is he the said Edwin E. Carr be the son of Harriet Carr is my second cousin. I am a half-breed Choctaw and am at present Senator from ~~Shawnee~~ Atoka County, Choctaw Nation.


Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of September, A. D.
1898.


J. H. Williams Notary Public

Application
of
Edwin E. Comer
for citizenship in
Choctaw Nation

Received

J. S. Amode, atty.
at law
L. S.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Edwin Barr

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

26
G. S. L. C. H. H. O. P.
COURT

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Edwin Carr

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence submitted by the applicant in this case shows that he is one-sixteenth blood Choctaw Indian, and therefore entitled to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

The evidence also shows that this claim has been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Edwin Carr.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hiley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 772

1896 Choc 772

Indian Territory & Before me W. H. Attaway a
Central District } Notary Public in and
for the above Territory and District this
Day Personally appeared Fannie Crowder
whom after first being duly sworn she
states on oath that she has this
Day mailed to Jefferson Gordon Chief
of the Choctaw Nation a True and
Copy of the within application and
affidavits

Fannie Crowder
Subscribed and Sworn to Before me
this the 1st Day of September 1896

W. H. Attaway
Notary Public

No 701

Francis Crowder
vs

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 5-1896

A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Rejected

To The Honourable Dawes Commission
Now comes Fannie Crowder asking
to be Enrolled as a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation Indian Territory
She states that her age is 17 years
and that her Past Office is Sester Texas
and that on the 5th Day of June 1894
She was married to Thompson Crowder
a Choctaw Indian by Blood and that
Levie Johnson a Minister of the Gospel
Performed the ^{Marriage} Ceremony
and that they were married according to
the Requirements of the Laws of the
Choctaw Nation

Fannie Crowder
Subscribed and Sworn to Before me
this the 1st Day of September 1894

W H Attaway
Notary Public

Indian Territory Before me W H Attaway a
Central District Notary Public in and
for the above Territory and District this
Day Personally appeared Bertha A. Newman
whom after first being duly sworn according
to Law she states on oath that her
age is 18 years and that her Post Office
is Bennington D. T. and that she is
acquainted with Fannie and Thompson
Crowder and that she was present
and heard the Marriage Ceremony of
Thompson Crowder and Fannie Maxwell
on the 5th Day of June 1894 and
that they were married according to
the Requirements of the Laws of
the Choctaw Nation and that he
knows said Thompson Crowder to be a
Choctaw Indian by Blood
and that I have no interest in the
Establishment of this claim whatever

Bertha A. Newman
Subscribed and Sworn to before me
this 1st day of September 1894

W H Attaway
Notary Public

Indian Territory, Before me W H Uttaway a
Central District Notary Public in and
for the above Territory and District this Day
Personally appeared Walter Newman
whom after first being duly sworn
according to Law he states on Oath that
his age is 22 years and my Post Office
is Bennington N.Y. and that he is
acquainted with Fannie Crowder and
her husband Thompson Crowder
and that he was Present on the 5th Day
of June 1894 and witnessed the
Marriage of said Thompson Crowder
and Fannie Maxwell
and that he knows said Thompson Crowder
to be a Choctaw Indian by Blood
and that he has no interest in the
Establishment of this claim wherein
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this the 1st Day of September 1894

W H Uttaway
Notary Public

NO.

CLAIM OF
Fannie Crowder

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896,

H. W. J. *J. W. J.*
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Fannie Crowder

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence filed in this case is insufficient to establish the claim of applicant.

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Stanley
Its Attorneys

End

1896 Choc 773

1896 Choc 773

Sept 7/96

Received this day of Col. M. Barnett in the matter
of citizenship of ^{and child} Hug Campbell in Choctaw Nation, papers purport-
ing to be copies as follows:

An application, and affidavits by:

Jack Gardner. Julia Campbell
R. C. Florence and a certified copy of
managr record.

Stuart Gordon Haley
Attys. for Choctaw Nation.

APPLICATION

APPLICATION OF HUGU CAMPBELL FOR HIMSELF AND HIS CHILD ELISABETH.

To The Hon. Dawes Commission at Vinita, Ind. Ter.,
Your applicant Hugh Campbell for himself and his child Elisabeth Campbell, would respectfully represent; that he is 53 years old that up to the 15th day of July 1873, he was a citizen of the United States, that on said 15th day of July 1873 he became a citizen of the Choctaw Nation or a member of said Tribe of Indians by intermarriage with Mrs. Julia Beadle, a member by blood of said Tribe of Indians. That he secured a license from the proper authorities of the Chickasaw Nation to marry the said Julia Beadle as will appear from the Certified copy of the marriage record accompanying this application. That the right to membership in the Choctaw Tribe of Indians has never been denied to his said wife Julia Campbell. That the authorities of the Chickasaw Nation have and now recognize his said wife as being a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. That by the marriage with the said Julia Beadle (Campbell) there has been born to them Children of the following names and ages to wit: Katie Campbell age 21, Jennie Campbell age 17, John Campbell age 15, Rebecca Campbell age 12, Amanda Campbell age 9, Annetta Campbell age 7, Elizabeth Campbell age 2. That his said wife and all of his children except Elizabeth Campbell have been enrolled on the Choctaw roll for citizenship. That his said wife and all of his children except Elizabeth Campbell were paid the prorata of the "Annuity" paid to the Choctaws in the year of 1893. Wherefore application and evidence considered your applicant asks that his said child Elisabeth Campbell be enrolled on the Choctaw roll for citizenship and that he be enrolled on the roll to which he is entitled from this application.

Signed H. A. Campbell

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley I.T. on this the day of August A.D. 1896.

J. M. Dochester
Notary Public Southern District
Indian Territory.
C. H. Barnett
Attorney for applicant.

OFFICE OF
GUY KEEL,
CLERK OF PICKENS COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION.

Sehonen, I. G. 189
Marriage Record July 15th 1873.

This is to certify that I Samuel Lane have
this day joined in marriage Mr Hugh Campbell
and Mrs Julia Beadle this July 15th 1873.

Samuel Lane

Dist Judge C. V.

I hereby certify the above is a true copy of
original. Given under my hand this
15th day of July 1873.

Wm P. Worthington
Clerk.

I hereby certify that the above is a true
and correct copy of original now recorded
in page 59 on Marriage Record of Pickens Co
- Chickasaw Nation I.D.

Witness my hand this 21st day of Aug
1876.

Guy Keel

County Clerk

P.C. C. N.

BARTON & LOGSDON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
P. O. BOX 500.

*Before the Commission for the
Five Civilized Tribes.*

G. O. BARTON,
B. O. LOGSDON.

Southern Judicial District)
Pickens County) SS.
Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter.))

I Zack Gardener do solemnly swear that I am Sixty six years old, that I am amember by blood of the Chocktaw tribe of Indians. That I was born in the state of Mississippi and was moved to the Chocktaw nation in the year A.D. 1832, That sine that time I have lived either in the Chocktaw or Chickasaw Nation. That I have at all time enjoyed the rights of a member of the Chocktaw Tribe of Indians. Taht my said right has never been questioned my mether and father both having been Chocktaws by blood. That I received my part of the "Annuity" paid to the Chocktaws in 1893. That I am acquainted with Hugh Campbell and Julia Campbell, that the said Julia Campbell is an own Niece of mine tha she has been at all times recognized by the chocktaw Authorities as a member of that Tribe of Indians. Taht said Hugh campbell and Julia Campbell are now living together as man and wife and have so lived in the Chickasaw Nation ever since thair- their marriage in 1873. That theri- their right has always been recognized by the authorities of the Chickasaw Nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley on the 14th day of August A.D. 1896.

Zack Gardner
J. M. Dorchester
Notary Public Southern Distre
Indian Territory, Pauls Valley

United States of America, Southern District Indian Territory
Before the Commission for the Five Civilized Tribes

I Julia Campbell do solemnly swear that I am a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians by blood, that my father Silas Gardener and my mother Hettie Gardener were both Choctaw Indians by blood, that I am about forty years old, that I was married in the year of 1871 to Martin Beadle, that soon after we were married he went to Kansas and never returned, that I was afterwards divorced from him on the 15th day of July 1873. that said divorce was granted by the District Judge of the Chickasaw Nation, (Samuel Love). That, on the 15th day of July 1873, I was married to Hugh Campbell a citizen of the United States.

That we have lived together under that marriage continually since our marriage in 1873. That we now have living children born to us of the following names and ages to wit: Katie Campbell age 21,

Jennie age 17, John Campbell age 15, Rebecca Campbell age 13, Amanda Campbell age 10, Annetta Campbell age 7, Elizabeth Campbell age 2.

That I and all of our children have been enrolled on the Choctaw Rolls for citizens, ^{except Elizabeth} that I and all my children except Elizabeth were paid our Annuity money at the last payment of Annuity by the Choctaws.

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office on this the 8th day of August 1896.

Julia Campbell
J. M. Docherty
Notary Public Southern Dist.
Ind. Ter. at Pauls Valley.

No. 3570-773

Hugh Campbell et al

C. Lammant
Chocktaw nation

Filed September 8th 1896

FILED SEPT. 8. 1896. *

A. S. McKENNON

COM. R.

Admit applicant as
an intermarried citizen
tho does Seigabell Camp
= hold a citizen by blood.

C. W. Barnett
Pauls valley.
Atty.

Application of Hugh Campbell.

To the Hon. Dawes Commission, Vinita Ind. Ter.,
Your Applicant Hugh Campbell would respectfully represent that he is
That citizen by marriage of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians,

United States of America Southern District of the Indian Territory

I R. C. Florence do solemnly swear that I am an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, That I am personally acquainted with Hugh Campbell and have been ever since was married to Mrs. Julia Beadle who is a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, that said Hugh Campbell has continued to live with his wife Julia Campbell (formerly Julia Beadle) ever since they were married in the year of 1873. That they were married according to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation. That they have living seven children, by their marriage, that the said Julia Campbell was a daughter of Silas Gardener and Hettie Gardener who were both Choctaw Indians by blood, that the said Hugh Campbell and wife have lived in the Chickasaw Nation ever since they were married. That the said Julia Campbell was at one time married to and divorced from one Martin Beadle.

R. C. Florence

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls on this the 8th day of August 1896.

J. M. Docheston
Notary Public Southern Dist.
Ind. Ter.

LETTER OF CREDIT OF THE CHOCTAW NATION OF INDIANS
LOCAL VOUCHER FOR THE CHOCTAW NATION OF INDIANS
TO THE U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE, ALBANY, N.Y.

VERIFICATION OF THE CHOCTAW NATION

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Hugh Campbell
et al FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED 26

A. S. McKINNON

COM'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

al *Hugh Campbell et*

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no evidence in this claim to show that it has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Hugh Campbell et al.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stewart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 774

1896 Choc 774

774
~~to the 4th~~

~~Mr. Carter~~
17
Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. L

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

Admitted as an
intermarriage
citizens

John H. McCarty
Bokshu L.T.

To the Hon. Commission

Five Civilized Tribes of Indians

I have the honor of applying to your Hon. Body
for enrollment as a citizen or inter-married
member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.
The facts as briefly stated upon which I
claim or base such citizenship or member-
ship are as follows:- I am a white woman
and a former resident of the State of Ark.
In the year 1881 I was married legally and
lawfully to John W. M. Carey a Choctaw
Citizen resident of the Choctaw Nation,
who is and always has been a recognized
and accepted member and social dis-
ciple of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.
The said John W. M. Carey is together with
our children on the Choctaw Rolls
of Citizens, and drew such of them
in the year 1893, a few Cents of the
Land Dist. money: So much for the
undisputed citizenship and property
rights of my husband and children
The 26th Art. Treaty 1866 provides, "The rights
here given to Choctaws and Chickasaws
respectfully shall extend to all persons
who shall become as citizens by adoption
or inter-marriage of either of said
nations, or who may hereafter become such."
The inter-married citizens of the Choctaw
Nation are not recognized by the
Choctaw Government as being entitled
to individual property rights. Hence
this appeal to your honorable body.

Very respectfully

Witness R. L. Williams

Brookside Skullymiller County

Choctaw Nation

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

A copy of the foregoing together with
all the other documents herewith
submitted may be seen
at the following address

citizen resident of the Choctaw nation,
who is and always has been a recognized
and accepted member and social dis-
ciple of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.
The said John W. M. Carey is together with
our children on the Choctaw rolls
of citizens, and drew such of them
in the year 1893, a per capita of the
Lease Dist. money: So much for the
undisputed citizenship and property
rights of my husband and children
The 26th Art. Levy 1866 provides, "The rights
here given to Choctaws and Chickasaws
respectfully shall extend to all persons
who shall become as citizens by adoption
or inter-marriage of either of said
nations or who may hereafter become such."
The inter-married citizens of the Choctaw
nation are not recognized by the
Choctaw Government as being entitled
to individual property rights. hence
this appeal to your honorable body.

Very respectfully

Witness R. L. M. Carey ^{the} Francis Denny M. Carey
Boswell Skullsman County
Choctaw Nation

A Copy of the foregoing together with
that of all the Affidavits herewith
contained has this day been
forwarded by me to the Hon. Jefferson
Sanders Principal Chief Choctaw Nation

This is to certify that the above is
a true copy of the within named
applicant sworn to before me and
registered to the Hon. Jefferson Sanders
Principal Chief Choctaw Nation.

B. B. Woodland
Notary Public

| FRAME 2 |

I R.B. Bradstock solemnly swear that on the 7th day of
September 1896, I saw a package registered at the Post Office
at Bokeron Ind. Ter. Addressed to Hon. Jefferson Gardner
Principal Chief Choctaw Nation Eagle Town Ind. Ter.
That Registry Receipt - No. 51 hereto attached is a receipt for
said Package which contained two copies of the application
of Frances Henry M. Carly, and of the affidavits of
John Taylor, James Taylor and S. W. James in support of same.

R. B. Bradstock

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Sept. 1896.

V. B. Woodward
Notary Public.

1
To the Hon Commission
Five Civilized Tribes of Indians
We the under - signed John Laylor James
Laylor and S. W. James residents of
Borokhe Skullyville County Choctaw Nation,
being sworn do hereby state; that we are
recognized and accepted members and
lineal descendants of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians. That we are well acquainted with
Frances Drury M. Carty of Borokhe Skullyville
County Choctaw Nation. That we know the
said Frances Drury M. Carty as the
wife of John W. M. Carty to be an intermarried
white citizen of the Choctaw Nation and
that she the said Frances Drury M. Carty is
the person herewith applying to your Hon
body for enrollment as an intermarried
member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

John Laylor
James Laylor
S. W. James
Signed

This is to certify that the above is a
true copy of the Affidavits above in the
claim of Frances Drury M. Carty the same
sworn to before me and forwarded to
Hon. Jefferson Governor Principal Chief C.N.
with said application under Registered mail.
B. F. Woodward
Notary Public

774 349

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Gammis & McCarty

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

H. W. Faraway
Seal

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Francis D. McCarty.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~The evidence in this case is insufficient because proof~~
~~does not show marriage according to Choctaw law, nor citizenship~~
~~of husband by blood, nor any marriage regarded as legal by the~~
~~Choctaw tribe.~~

Francis D. McCarty.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Bohache Ind. Ter

Registered Letter Parcel No. 51 Rec'd. Sept 7 1896

of J. W. McHenry
one letter

addressed to H. Jefferson Gardner
Bagtown Ind. Ter
Thomas Rabin P.M.

774 329

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Francis D. McCarthy

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896.
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Francis D. McCarty

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case there is no proper proof of the marriage of claimant, and the evidence fails to show that her husband is a Choctaw Indian.

This claim was rejected by Gov. GEORGE BARTT, 1896, and therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Samuel Gordon Wiley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 775

1896 choc 775

Before the Commission
for the Intergovernmental
Tribes.

No #81 775-
11

Filed Sept 5/1894

A S McKeown
Comr

Gas. M. Jones
Applicant

Chastanation

Admitted as an
intermarried Indian

P. O. Hoke, J. P.

J. P. Couser
+
Quincy Bros,
attys.

South Wallingford, Vt. Sept. 4, 1890.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

George H. Garrison for Chapter Citizenship as follows:

Birth, Marriage and Marriage-Certificates and affidavits of _____

Ed. Lewis

Stewart Gordon

Notary for Chapter Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

George W. Sorrells Applicant for enrollment
ment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians

YOUR APPLICANT, *Geo. W. Sorrells*, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the *3^d* day of *April* 18*87*
A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to *Catharine Foreman* nee *Catharine Lewis* who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *S. E. Lewis* as additional proof of the membership of his wife *Catharine Sorrells* nee *Catharine Lewis*, And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

George W. Sorrells
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *1st* day of *Sept* 1896.

S. E. Lewis
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
George W. Sorrells, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 1st day of September 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, S. E. Lewis who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am 55 years old, am a resident of Tobuckey county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, George W. Sorrells and have known him dur-
ing the last past 30 years. I know his wife Catharine Sorrells
and have known her all her life years. I am her father and
her mother was a Cherokee and we are know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Catharine Sorrells he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. Catharine Sorrells, was before her marriage
to the applicant a Mrs. Catharine Foreman nee Lewis, being the
daughter of Myself and Mary
Lewis

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

At the time of the applicants marriage to my daughter I
was judge of the first judicial district of the Choctaw
Nation and gave him his license, and married him
to my daughter all in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation.
he has lost the original license which
was recorded in my office. S. E. Lewis

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the _____ day of

September 1896.

S. E. Lewis
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Geo. W. Sarrells

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED *Oct. 11* 1896. *☆*

☆ A. S. McKENNON *☆*

⇒ COM 'R - *⇒*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Geo W. Sorrells

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That the evidence does not show that applicant was married according to Choctaw Law.

Geo. W. SORRELLS.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 776

1896 Choc 776

#118

No. 776 D

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF
Sarah Shields & Co

VS.

Choctaw — Nation.

Received and filed this .. day of
189

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

FILED

FEB 22 1891

Joseph H. ...

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
Sarah Shields vs. *Cherokee* Nation, as follows:

Application & Evidence
Ans.
Certified Copy, entries
& Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *Ardenwood*
this the *22* day of *Feby.* 189*7*
Jose W. Phillips
Clerk

118

776 D

Sarah Shields et al

vs

Choctaw Nation

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

Sarah Shields et al
No. 118 vs. *et al*
Choctaw NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *Sarah Shields et al* to be enrolled as members of the ~~Choctaw~~ *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this 28 day of Jan., 1897.

Jas. W. Phillips CLERK.

End

1896 Choc 777

1896 Choc 777

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

TO THE HONORABLE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF Choctaw NATION, IND. TER.:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned, your petitioner, this day makes this her Application for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory in accordance with the Constitution and laws of said Nation, and respectfully makes the following statement of this her Application, to-wit:

That Applicant is the Agnes A. Bankhead of one Agnes Bankhead and Page Thompson who the undersigned fully believes was an Indian belonging to said tribe.

The undersigned hereby presents the above facts as the lawfully grounds for this her Application for admission to Citizenship by blood, and respectfully awaits the time when her said Application shall be truly heard and tried. Respectful submitted.
Age 39 year, Postoffice De Kalb, Bowie Co Texas
Family with their relationship attached is as follows:

NO.	NAME.	SEX.	AGE.	RELATIONSHIP.
1	Laurisa Thorn	female	39	Daughter of Agnes Bankhead Takes name Page Thompson Choctaw Indian

In witness of which Application, I hereunto set my hand, on this, the 29th day of November, 1893.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of November, 1893.

J. P. BYERS, Attorney-at-Law,
Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Laurisa A. Thorn
Ref. Heinstein Notary
Public Bowie Co Texas

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Texas }
COUNTY OF Bowie } ss.

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared David Garth who duly sworn states that he is 53 years of age, and is a citizen of Texas County and State of Texas and that he is personally acquainted with Louisa Thorn

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Applicant is the identical person who represents her self to be in application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Louisa Thorn is the daughter of Agnes Rankhead and was an Indian belonging to the Choctaw tribe of Indians. Her father Raze Thompson was a Choctaw Indian.

Affiant further states that he has known the said Louisa Thorn for the past 29 years and knows that she is and has been recognized and treated by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Louisa Thorn indicate that the said Louisa Thorn is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to him by the said Louisa Thorn Affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Louisa Thorn is of Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the said Applicant to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.

Witness

David Garth
Notary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of November A. D. 1893 and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said David Garth and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

My Commission Expires on the June day of June 1895
Joseph P. Byers, Attorney at Law.

Notary Public
J. M. O'NEIL, ARTIST PRINTER, ST. SMITH'S BLDG.
Cotax

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Texas
COUNTY OF Brewer } ss.

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared Thomas Johnson who after being by me sworn he is 24 years of age, and is a citizen of Brewer County Texas and that he is personally acquainted with Louisa Thorne

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said applicant is the identical person who makes application for her self to be in application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Louisa Thorne is the daughter of Agnes Bankhead who was an Indian belonging to the Choctaw tribe of Indians her father Page Thompson was a Choctaw Indian

Affiant further states that he has known the said Louisa Thorne for the past 25 years and knows that she is and has been recognized and treated by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having pure Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Louisa Thorne indicate that the said Louisa Thorne is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to him by the said Louisa Thorne Affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Louisa Thorne is of Indian blood.

He states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of the said applicant to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T. Thomas his Johnson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of November A. D. 1893 and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said Thomas Johnson and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

My Commission Expires on the June day of June 1895
Joseph P. Buers, Attorney at Law.

Notary Public
J. M. CAIN, ARTIST PRINTER, FT. SMITH, ARK.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

End

1896 Choc 778

1896 Choc 778

Longstreet & Barksdale

Attorneys-at-Law.

Grenada, Miss. Dec. 15th 1894

Mr. Jos. P. Byers.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed I send you the application and proofs of Lavinie M. Trimble, the grand-daughter of Chief Greenwood Leflore. Mrs Trimble has a young son, James L. Trimble, 7 yrs old, who ought also to share. Mrs Trimble also has a sister Mrs Edgar West, of this State whose maiden name was Rosa Leflore. She has four children. If you think it worth while, we can put all of them in. It seems to me that if any claim should go through that there would, you will see in me of the affidavits. I give you the names of influential witnesses

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

To the Honorable National Council of Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter.

Gentlemen: The undersigned, your petitioner, this day makes this her Application for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the constitution. she fully makes the following statement of the grounds of this her Application to wit:

That she is the daughter of J. W. Leflore, the son of Chief Greenwood Leflore, one of Choctaw Indians, who the undersigned fully believes was an Indian belonging to said tribe.

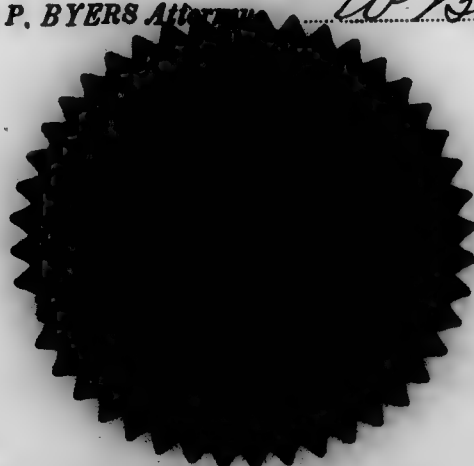
The undersigned hereby presents the above facts as the lawful grounds for this her Application for her Citizenship by blood, and respectfully waits the time when this her Application shall be truly heard and tried. Respectfully Submitted,

Age 16 years. Postoffice Greenwood, Choctaw, Miss.

Family with their relationship attached as follows:

NO	NAME	SEX	AGE	RELATIONSHIP
	Fannie N. Trumble	Female		Grand daughter of Chief Greenwood Leflore,
	James L. Trumble	Male	7	Son of Fannie N. Trumble & Charles Trumble,

In witness of which Application, I heretofore signed, on this the 15 day of Aug 1894
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of Aug 1894
 JOSEPH P. BYERS Attorney W. S. Martin Notary Public



POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Mississippi
COUNTY OF Grenada

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared J. W. Young who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 47 years of age, and is a citizen of Grenada County and State of Mississippi and that he is personally acquainted with Fannie N. Trimble of Grenada Miss. Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Fannie N. Trimble is the identical person she represents her self to be in her application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Fannie N. Leflore whose name prior to her marriage was Fannie N. Leflore, and whose husband's name is Charles Trimble said Fannie N. Trimble, nee Leflore, is the grand-daughter of Greenwood Leflore formerly Chief of the Choctaws and was one of said Chiefs while said Choctaw Indians were in Mississippi - that the father of said Fannie was J. N. Leflore, the son of said Greenwood Leflore, he has known the said Fannie N. Trimble for the past 20 years and knows that she is and has been recognized and treated by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Choctaw Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Fannie N. Trimble indicates that the said Fannie N. Trimble is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statement made to him by the said Fannie N. Trimble Affiant states he has ever reason, to believe and does believe that the said Fannie is of Choctaw Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest in the prosecution of the claim of the said Fannie N. Trimble citizenship in the Choctaw Nation I. T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of August A. D., 1894

I am well acquainted with the said J. W. Young

and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

Witness my hand and seal this 15 day of January 1896

W. S. Barrow Notary Public.

Byers, Attorney at Law.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Mississippi }
COUNTY OF Greenville } ss

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared B. C. Adams

who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 47 years of age, and is a citizen of Greenville County and State of Mississippi and that

he is personally acquainted with Fannie N. Trumble the daughter of J. D. Leflore Who is an applicant for citizenship in the

Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Fannie N. Trumble is the identical person she represents her self to be in her

application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Fannie N. Trumble,

as affiant knows of his own knowledge, is the grand-daughter of Chief Greenwood Leflore, once chief of the

Choctaw Indians in Mississippi, that said Fannie N. Trumble, whose maiden name was Fannie N.

Leflore is now married with Charles Trumble of Greenville, Miss., that the father of said Fannie was

J. D. Leflore, who was a son of Greenwood Leflore & is now dead, that said facts are

well known to hundreds of people here, and also to Capt Charles Leflore, Mrs Green McCutchen, Mrs Matilda Manning & Mrs Josephine West now in the Choctaw nation in Ind. Territory

Affiant further states that he said Fannie N. Trumble for the past 20 years and knows that she is and has been recognized and treated by

her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Choctaw

Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Fannie N. Leflore indicates that the said Fannie N. Trumble

is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statement made to him by the said Fannie N. Trumble

Affiant states he has ever reason, to believe and does believe that the said Fannie is of Choctaw Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest in the prosecution of the claim of the said Fannie N. Trumble citizenship in the Choctaw Nation I. T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of August A. D., 1894

that I am well acquainted with the said B. C. Adams

and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

on the 15th day of August 1894

Notary Public.

Attorney at Law.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

End

1896 Choc 779

1896 Choc 779

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

To the Honorable National Council of Choctaw Nation Ind. Ter.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, your petitioner, this day makes this *her*
Application for citizenship in the *Cherokee* Nation in the Indian Territory, in
accordance with the Constitution and Laws of said Nation, and respectfully makes the
following statement of the grounds of this *her* Application, to wit:

That Rachel Trouble is the daughter
of one Thos. Markham who the undersigned fully believes was an Indian belonging
to said tribe.

The undersigned hereby presents the above facts as the lawful grounds for this
Her Application for *Her* Citizenship by blood, and
 respectfully waits the time when *Her* Application shall be truly heard
 and tried. Respectfully submitted.

Age 37 years; Postoffice Madisonville Texas

Family, with their relationship attached is as follows:

NO.	NAME.	SEX.	AGE.	RELATIONSHIP.
1	B. J. Trubble	m	46	Husband
2	Mary E. Trubble	f	15	daughter
3	T. C. Trubble	m	12	son
4	R. T. Trubble	m	3	son
5	Loula Trubble	f	4 mo	daughter

In witness of which Application, I hereunto set my hand, on this, the 22nd day of Aug 1894 Rachel Tribble

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of May 1898

JOSEPH P. BYERS, Attorney.

is 22nd day of Aug 1894
R. Wiley County Clerk
Madison Co. Tex.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Texas
COUNTY OF Madison

BEFORE ME, THE undersigned, a County Clerk, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared G. A. Freeman who, after being by me

duely sworn, states that he is 67 years of age and is a citizen of Madison County and State of Texas and that he is personally acquainted with Rachel Noble

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Rachel Noble is the identical person she represents

her self to be in her application for citizenship in said Nation, and that the said Rachel Noble is the daughter of Thomas Markham now dead. it was notorious known for the past eighteen years that the Markham family (which Thos Markham was a member) are of Indian blood

Affiant further states that he has known the said Rachel Noble for the past 18 years and knows that she is and has been recognized and treated by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Choctaw Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Rachel Noble indicate that the said Rachel Noble is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to him by the said Rachel Noble Affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Rachel Noble is of Choctaw Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of the said Rachel Noble to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.
G. A. Freeman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27 day of August A. D. 1894
and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said G. A. Freeman
and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.
Wiley Conz Clark Notary Public.
Madison Co Texas
My Commission Expires on the _____ day of _____ 1895

JOSEPH P. BYERS. Attorney at Law.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Texas
COUNTY OF Madison ss.

BEFORE ME, THE undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared Rachel Noble who, after being by me

duly sworn, states that he is 36 years of age and is a citizen of Madison County and State of Texas and that he is personally acquainted with

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Applicant is the identical person she represents

her self to begin her application for citizenship in said Nation, and that the said

Rachel Noble is the daughter of Thomas Markham, deceased. It was generally known that the Markham family were of Indian extraction.

Affiant further states that he has known the said Rachel Noble

for the past 18 years and knows that she is and has been recognized and treated by her

neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Choctaw Indian blood

and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Rachel Noble

indicate that the said Applicant is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and

circumstances and from statements made to me by the said Applicant

Affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Rachel Noble

is of Choctaw Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim

of the said Rachel Noble to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.

W. A. Freeman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of August A. D., 1894

and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said W. A. Freeman

and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

My Commission Expires on the 1st day of September 1894

R. Wiley, County Clerk
Madison Co., Texas

JOSEPH P. BYERS, Attorney at Law.

End

1896 Choc 780

1896 Choc 780

No. 780

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Albert H. Smith

VS.

Choctaw -

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

PRINTED BY JOSEPH H. SMITH

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

Mary K. Smith vs. *Cherokee* Nation, as follows:

copy of record.

Answer.

Petition for enrollment.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *South McAlester*

this the *16th* day of *July* 189*7*.

J. B. Brown
Clerk

Mary E Smith
Etdl
Choctaw Nation

OT OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

47A .njlms j'of

• 7 f 3

You are hereby notified that the following information was taken from the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and is being furnished to you for your information.

as the Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

and of Jimmy's, respectively, and I will be the first to admit that I am not a very good writer. I am not a very good writer, and I am not a very good writer, and I am not a very good writer.

...noted, and your desire to have this information...

YHOEY ETAV ERECEJJEJ .Y

• 2000

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANE,
ATOKA.
O. E. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T. *Jan. 30th 1897.*

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,

Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that *Mary E. Smith et al.*
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of *Mary E. Smith et al.*
Commission No. 480.

vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating there-
to, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

No.

110

Mary E. Smith Evans
versus
Choctaw Nation

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

_____, Clerk,

By

_____, Deputy.

7-345

COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.

United States of America,

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Central

DISTRICT.

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT in the Indian Territory, _____ District,
 at a term thereof begun and held at _____, in the Indian
 Territory, on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 190 _____;
 Present, the Honorable _____, Judge of said Court.

The following order was made and entered of record, to wit:

Mary E. Smith et al

vs.

No. 110

Choctaw Nation

Be it remembered that on this 3 day of September 1897
 at being one of the days of the regular April A. D. 1897 term of this
 court, came on for hearing the petition of the petitioners Mary E. Smith
 et al, for enrollment as members of the Choctaw Nation Tribe of Indians
 Both the petitioners and the Choctaw Nation appearing by their attorneys
 and the court having seen and heard the pleadings and the evidence intro-
 duced in this cause, and being fully advised in the premises, doth find
 that the petitioner, Albert H. Smith is a white man, and was not married to
 Mary E. Smith according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation, and is there-
 fore not entitled to enrollment, and doth order and adjudge that the
 name of the said Albert H. Smith be not placed upon the rolls of the
 Choctaw Nation Tribe of Indians, and judgment is here given against
 him, and in favour of the Choctaw Nation, and the judgment of the Commis-
 sion to the Five Civilized Tribes, as to him hereby affirmed.

The court doth further find that the petitioners, Mary E. Smith
 Nancy C. Smith, Minnie E. Smith, Marian A. Smith, Viola Smith, George A. Smith
 and Sylvia L. Smith are Choctaw Indians by blood, and that under the law
 and the evidence they are each entitled to enrollment as members by
 blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

And do therefore order, adjudge and decree that the names
 of the said Mary E. Smith, Nancy C. Smith, Minnie E. Smith, Marian A. Smith,
 Viola Smith, George A. Smith and Sylvia L. Smith be enrolled by the Com-
 mission to the Five Civilized Tribes as members by blood of the Choctaw
 Tribe of Indians, and the judgment of the said Commission as to them is hereby reversed, and it
 is further ordered and adjudge that the petitioners have judgment xx
 against the Choctaw Nation for all their costs in this behalf expended
 for which let execution issue.

It is further ordered that the clerk of this court transmit to
 to said Commission a certified copy of this judgment.

POOR ORIGINAL -
 BEST AVAILABLE COPY

United States of America, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. } 887
Central DISTRICT.

I, W. J. Pannin, Clerk of the District Court of the United States for
the Central District of the Indian Territory, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true
copy of an order made by said Court on the 8th, day of September 1897, 190, as
appears from the records of said Court now on file in my office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, at my office in St. McAlester, in
said District, this 28th, day of February 1902, A. D. 190

W. J. Pannin Clerk,
By F. M. Dodge Deputy.

No. 110
Mary C. Smith *versus* Choctaw Nation
COPY OF ORDER OF COURT.
By _____, Clerk,
By _____, Deputy.
7-345

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

End

1896 choc 78/

1896 choc 78/

5

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at South Webster, Ind. Ter.
Registered Letter No. 268 Rec'd. Sept. 8 1896.
of John H. Black
addressed to Wm. Jefferson Gardner
Eagle town I. T.
M. C. Potter P. M.

~~In the presence of the~~
city and county of ~~Alameda~~
Calif. 7.81

Application and
proof.

To Hon. James
Commissioner.

Spurs Sexton
of
Alameda

FILED SEPT. 8 1896
JAMES MCKENNON
COM' R

Rejected

John W. Black
Atty.
Si. McAlister, S.F.

Choctaw Nation,
Indian Territory. }

I, *G. Stealey*, do solemnly swear that
on the 8th day of September 1896, I saw a pack-
age registered at the post office at South McAlester,
I.T., addressed to Wm. Jefferson Gardner chief
of the Choctaw Nation, Gasletown, Ind. Ter., that
requiring receipt, No. 768, received from post-
master, hereto attached, in a receipt for said pack-
age, which contained true copies of the applica-
tion of Lavinia Lyle and of the affidavits of
Rachel Colbert and Thomas J. H. in sup-
port of same.

- - *G. Stealey* - -

subscribed and sworn to before me,
on this the 8th day of September 1896.

Preslie D. D.
Notary Public
Central Dist.
Ind. Ter.

No.

APPLICATION OF

Baria Sytan Et. Al.,

FOR

Enrollment in

Choctaw

Nation

Filed on the..... day of..... 189.

Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribe s.

Attorney for Petitioner.

CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

Michael S. Hall
Notary Public

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

Saria Sexton (born Et. Al. Davis) PETITIONER,
VS. *Choctaw* Nation, Indian Territory, RESPONDENT.
APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSION:

Your petitioner *Saria Sexton* states that *William Cavanaugh* was a *half-breed Choctaw* Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in *the Choctaw Nation* and enjoyed all the rights, privileges, benefits and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood in the said *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said *William Cavanaugh* appeared *before to this commission* or should appear *for the year to the next* on the authenticated rolls of the said *Choctaw* Indians.

That the petitioner is a lineal descendant of the said *William Cavanaugh* to-wit: *William Cavanaugh was a half-breed Choctaw, and started to migrate to the Indian Territory with the balance of the Indian, but took sick, died and was buried at what is known as the "Big Bayou" in Arkansas. My brother, Samuel Davis, fixed up the grave of grand father Cavanaugh since he has been grave. I am a daughter of Louise Cavanaugh (who married my father Richard Davis), who was the daughter of William Cavanaugh.* That under the constitution, laws, usages and customs of the said *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member of said *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits, privileges and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner *Six* persons, as follows, to-wit:
Malissa N. Sexton (now Mrs. Willburn Taylor) a daughter, and *sixteen* years of age
Mary J. Sexton a daughter, and *twelve* years of age
Lula Sexton a daughter, and *ten* years of age
Grant Sexton a son, and *eight* years of age
Bessie Sexton a daughter, and *six* years of age
Louise Sexton a daughter, and *three* years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that *her* name, with those of

her said descendants to-wit: Malissa N. Taylor (born
Sexton), Mary J. Sexton, Julia Sexton, Grant Sexton,
and Benia Sexton, Maria Sexton,
immunities of other Choctaw Indians, in and to the Choctaw Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:
Affidavits of Rachel Colbert and Thomas
York and James Ashton,
and petitioner respectfully awaits the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried, and petitioner
will ever pray, etc.

John H. Black.
Attorney for petitioners.
The aforementioned petitioner, Maria Sexton says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.
Preslie B. Cole
Sexton Petitioner.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5 day of September 1896.
Preslie B. Cole
Notary Public.

No.	APPLICATION OF
	Maria Sexton Et. Al.,
Enrollment in	FOR Choctaw Nation
Filed on the	day of 189.
	Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribe s.
	Attorney for Petitioner.
	CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

In the matter of the
citizenship of ~~María~~
Septain.

Rachel Coldest.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

In the matter of petition and memorial of Saria Sexton
for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.
State of Indian Territory }
County of Choctaw Nation } ss

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Rachel Colbert who, after being by me duly sworn, states:
That she is 17.0 years of age, and a resident of the State of Indian Territory and County of Choctaw Nation and her post office address is Atoka, I.T.;
that she is personally acquainted with Saria Sexton who is an applicant for
Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Affiant further states:

(Here set out all that witness knows about claimant's family and ancestors of Indian blood.)

I am a Chickasaw Indian by blood, and have been in the Indian Territory ever since the Indians moved here. I was well acquainted with William Covanough pack in Mississippi. He was a half-breed Choctaw Indian by blood. He was of a yellow or copper complexion, had high cheek bones, and all the appearance of a Choctaw. Louise Davis (born Covanough) was the daughter of old William Covanough, and the mother of the claimant Saria Sexton. Louise Davis (nee Covanough) shared her Indian blood in a marked degree. The claimant, Saria Sexton, clearly shows the Indian blood in all of her features, but is not quite so dark as her mother, Louise Davis (nee Covanough).

Affiant further states: That he has known the said Saria Sexton for the past 1.0 years, and knows that she has been and is recognized by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as having Choctaw Indian blood, and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Saria Sexton indicate that she is of Choctaw Indian blood and descent. Affiant further says, that from the above facts and circumstances, and from what he has heard and knows of the family of the said Saria Sexton he believes the said Saria Sexton to be a descendent by blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe, and a lineal descendent of the said William Covanough.

Witness
Rachel Colbert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

5 day of

September 1889
Crestie B. Cole
NOTARY PUBLIC.

My Commission expires

for the master of the
citizens ship of London Sep-
tember.

Thomas J. Fox

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

In the matter of petition and memorial of Sarria Sexton
for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.
State of Indiana Territory }
County of Choctaw Nation } SS

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Thomas York who, after being by me duly sworn, states:

That he is 74 years of age, and a resident of the State of Ind. Terr. and County of Choctaw Nation and his post office address is Simpsonton, Ind.
that he is personally acquainted with Sarria Sexton who is an applicant for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Affiant further states:

(Here set out all that witness knows about claimant's family and ancestors of Indian blood.)

I am a full blood Choctaw and was born and raised in Mississippi. I am well acquainted with the applicant Sarria Sexton, who is a grand daughter of William Covanagh, who was a half breed Choctaw by blood. William Covanagh was of a deep yellow color, had long, coarse, black hair, and I knew him to be half Indian, and he was so regarded by the neighbors. I know that the claimant, Sarria Sexton (nee Davis) is the daughter of Louise Davis (nee Covanagh), who was the daughter of old William Covanagh. Louise Davis (nee Covanagh), the mother of the applicant, shared her Indian blood in a mixed degree, and so does the claimant, Sarria Sexton, that is not hardly so dark as her mother, Louise Davis (born Covanagh).

Affiant further states: That he has known the said Sarria Sexton for the past years, and knows that she has been and is recognized by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as having Choctaw Indian blood, and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Sarria Sexton indicate that she is of Choctaw Indian blood and descent. Affiant further says, that from the above facts and circumstances, and from what he has heard and knows of the family of the said Sarria Sexton he believes the said Sarria Sexton to be a descendent by blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe, and a lineal descendent of the said William Covanagh.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1896
Thomas York
Notary Public.

My Commission expires

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

In the matter of petition and memorial of Saria Peyton
for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.
State of Ind. Ter }
County of Choctaw } SS

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared James Ashton who, after being by me duly sworn, states:
That he is 66 years of age, and a resident of the State of Ind. Ter and County of Choctaw and his post office address is Greba, I. T.; that he is personally acquainted with Saria Peyton who is an applicant for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Affiant further states:

(Here set out all that witness knows about claimant's family and ancestors of Indian blood.)

I am a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and am well acquainted with the applicant, Saria Peyton, and know her to be a grand-daughter of William Cavanagh, who was a half-breed Choctaw Indian by blood. I knew old William Cavanagh back in Mississippi. He was of a deep yellow complexion, long, coarse black hair, and showed to be nearly a full blood. He was a great hand to fish and hunt, and enjoyed an out door life. His daughter Louise Davis (born Cavanagh) was the mother of the claimant, Saria Peyton (born Davis). Old William Cavanagh's daughter, Louise Davis (born Cavanagh) showed the Indian blood plainly, and so does her daughter, Saria Peyton (born Davis), but she is not so dark as her mother Louise Davis (born Cavanagh). I have understood that old William Cavanagh never reached the Indian Territory, but died on his way out here.

Affiant further states: That he has known the said Saria Peyton for the over since she was a girl years, and knows that she has been and is recognized by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as having Choctaw Indian blood, and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Saria Peyton indicate that she is of Choctaw Indian blood and descent. Affiant further says, that from the above facts and circumstances, and from what he has heard and knows of the family of the said Saria Peyton he believes the said Saria Peyton to be a descendent by blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe, and a lineal descendent of the said William Cavanagh

Witness

Preslie B. Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

7

day of

September, 1896

Preslie B. Bell
NOTARY PUBLIC.

My Commission expires

NO.....

CLAIM OF

Saris Sexton et al

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896

H. M. JACOWAY,

SECRETARY-

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Saria Sexton et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

~~SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.~~

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is not sufficient to establish claimants right.

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. Gordon Sept. 23, 1890, and therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Wiley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 782

1896 Choc 782

No. 782

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Mrs. Betty Stewart
et al

VS.

Choctaw = Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR PORT SMITH.

Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
Mrs. Bethe Stewart vs. *John C. Lee* Nation, as follows:

Application

ANSWER

63062-2, 3826

South McAlester

WITNESS my hand and official seal at:

this the day of Feb. 189.....

189
J. B. Stoner

No 782

Mrs Bettie Stewart et al

Christaw Nation

DEPUTIES:
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., July 1st 1897.

To The Honorable James Commission,

Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that Mrs. Bettie Stewart et al.
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Mrs. Bettie Stewart et al.

vs the Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit
to this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating
thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc. 783

1896 Choc 783

So. McAles sr, I. T.

Sept. 4th. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of
C. A. Temple; for Choctaw Citizenship as
follows: Petition; Affidavits of Calvin Robinson, F E Foleom.

~~Marriage License and Marriage Certificate.~~

Stuart, Gordon & Bailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

Original No 1695
Application by C. A. Sample
for citizenship ⁷⁸³
the Choctaw Nation.

Filed Sept 17/46
J. M. Jacobson
Clerk

Admitted as Inter-
G. A. Sample, A to Ka. H.
att'y for Applicant.

* You petitioner relies upon articles 26 & 38 of Treaty of 1866 to establish his claim of citizenship.

To the Hon. Dawes Commission:

Comes now your petitioner ^{ALMA TO SETATE GENTINU} C.A. Semple, who is a white man

and who was prior to his marriage to Minnie Pitchlynn a citizen of the United States, and represents as follows: That in August 1880 he was married to the said Minnie Pitchlynn, ^{an enrolled Choctaw Indian by blood} in Blue County in Choctaw Nation by Calvin Robinson, a Choctaw Minister of the Gospel, at the home of the said Calvin Robinson; that he procured a license according to usages, custom, and laws that then prevailed in the Choctaw Nation, but that no record was made of said license and that the same has been lost or mislaid and that it is impossible for petitioner to now attach the same as an exhibit; that he has continuously resided with the said Minnie Pitchlynn as her husband in said Choctaw Nation ever since their said marriage; that six children have been born to the said petitioner and his said wife as a result of said marital union; that the said Minnie Pitchlynn was a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians by blood; the said six children are as follows, Charlie Semple, Retta Semple, Julia Semple, Will Semple, Frank Semple, and Abbie Semple; that the first named five children participated in the distribution of the leased district fund, but that the last one who is only two years of age, to wit, Abbie Semple did not participate in said distribution in 1883; that petitioner in his said marriage with the said Minnie Pitchlynn complied in all respects with the laws, customs and usages of the said Choctaw tribe of Indians.

Wherefore petitioner prays, the premises considered, that he be ~~enrolled as a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians~~ ^{enrolled as a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians} and that he be ~~considered as a member of the said Choctaw tribe of Indians~~ ^{considered as a member of the said Choctaw tribe of Indians}. Petitioner further represents that since his said marriage he has been regarded, treated, and considered as a member of the said Choctaw tribe by its ^{its} authorities. *

Charles A Semple

Sworn and subscribed to before me on this 18th day of August 1886.

J. S. Hancock

Notary Public.

Copy

Indian Territory

Central Judicial, District.

Before me J. S. Hancock a notary public in and for said District and Territory appeared Calvin Robinson, whom I know to be a Choctaw Indian by blood, and states on oath that he is a minister of the gospel and that during the year 1889 and in the month of August, he performed the Rites of matrimony under and by direction of a marriage license regularly issued to C. A. Semple to marry Minnie Pitchlynn a Choctaw woman by blood, and that I performed said service and solemnized said rites of matrimony according to the laws, customs, and usages of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and that I know the said C. A. Semple to be a white man ^{citizen of K. S.} and that since his marriage he has enjoyed all the privileges of a Choctaw citizen, that I am a Citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, and am 68 years of age

Calvin Robinson

Sworn and subscribed to before this the 9th day of August 1896

J. S. Hancock

Notary Public

INDIAN TERRITORY, CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

This is to certify that I, F. E. Polson, am the keeper and custodian of the records and seals of Blue county, Choctaw Nation of said Territory, and that I have made diligent search to find a record of the marriage license of C. A. Semple and Minnie Pitchlynn ^{on records Choctaw by blood} and failed to find any record of the same; that I am county and Probate clerk of said county and nation, and have known the said Semple and his said wife during their residence in Blue county and know that they have lived together as husband and wife; that I know his said wife, Minnie Pitchlynn, to be of Choctaw descent by blood, and that she has participated in the distribution of annuity moneys made to the Choctaw Indians by the United States Government, and further certify that the said C. A. Semple has always been treated and regarded as a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians by its authorities, and I verily believe that he is entitled to citizenship in said Nation.

Given under my hand and seal of office this ____ day of August 1896,

F. E. Polson

Sworn and subscribed to before me on this the 18th day of August 1896,

J. S. Hancock

Notary Public.

No. 1

—CLAIM OF—

C. A. Sample

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7, 1896.
Myersway,
Ky.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

C. A. Semple

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case there is no proper proof to show that applicant was enrolled according to Choctaw law.
There is no evidence that this claimant ever resided in the Choctaw Nation.

C.A. Semple.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 784

1896 choc 784

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the claim of William T. Smith ^{Choctaw Citizenship} for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for the said Nation.

The applicant William T. Smith would state for his claim that his age is years and that his Post Office is Caddo, I. T.

The applicant would further state that he is an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation, having on the 26th day of March 1887 married Miss Louvina Bohanan, a Choctaw Indian by blood according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation governing the marriage of United States male Citizens to the female Citizens of the Choctaw Nation, as will be seen by a certified copy of the Marriage License and Certificate filed herewith and made a part of this application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would ask the Commission to place him on the roll prepared by them for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for the said Nation.

William T. Smith

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 25th day of Aug. 1896

Notary Public.

The Choctaw Nation,
Jackson County,

To all to whom these presents may come
Greeting.

Know ye that W T Smith a
U S Citizen having fully Complied with the
laws of the Choctaw Nation in regard to the
marriage law and that any Judge or minister
of the Gospel are authorized to join the said
W T Smith and Leroy Bohanan a citizen
of the Choctaw Nation in the holy bond of
matrimony Given under my hand and
seal this 26th day of March 1887.

J J Williams
Judge Jackson County Ct.

I J J Williams a Commissioned Judge in and
for the County of Jackson do hereby certify that
I did solemnized the rites of matrimony
between W T Smith and Leroy Bohanan
on the 26th day of March 1887.

James J. Williams

Recorded 6th day of April 1887.

G W Coker

Circuit Clerk
3rd Judicial Dist Ct.

I hereby Certify that this is a true
Copy of the Original Marriage Licence
of W. J. Smith now on record
in the Circuit Clerk's office of the
3rd Judicial Dist given under
my hand and seal of office this the 18th
day of Aug 1896 P. C. Harris
Circuit Clerk
3rd Judicial Dist
Choctaw Nation

2328
L. F. Smith

2328

Choctaw Nation

Feb 9/7/26

At the January
Meeting

Admitted as an
intermaried citizen

Waddo L.

Affidavit of A. C. Pace to be read as evidence before the Commission
to the Five Tribes in behalf of ^{Choctaw by blood} W. T. Smith for enrollment on the roll
to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation.

The affiant A. C. Pace after first being duly sworn deposes and
says that his age is 37 years and that his Post Office is Caddo I. T.

The affiant further states that he is well acquainted with the ap-
plicant William T. Smith and his wife Mrs L Smith who was a Bonhannon
before she was married and that she ~~is~~ is a Choctaw Indian by blood.

The affiant further states that he was present the day that the ap-
plicant and Miss L. Bonhannon were married and that ^{they} were married by
Judge William ~~who~~ was at that time County Judge of Jackson Count Cho-
ctaw Nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 27th day of Aug 1896

A. C. Pace
J. L. Rappole
Notary Public

NO.....

CLAIM OF
William F. Smith
for Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

William

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

THE EVIDENCE FAILS TO SHOW THAT THE CLAIMANT IS A CITIZEN OF THE CHOCTAW NATION, OR HAS RIGHT TO CITIZENSHIP. THERE IS NO EVIDENCE THAT THIS CLAIM HAS EVER BEEN DISPUTED BY THE CHOCTAW NATION.

THIS CLAIM WAS RECEIVED BY THE COMMISSIONER SEPT. 23, 1904.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Harley
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 785

1896 Choc 785

So. McAlester, I.T. Sept. 7th. 1896.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim
of Hattie E. Spain; for Choctaw citizenship before the Dawes Com-
mission as follows;

Application of Hattie E. Spain;

Affidavit of S.A. Montgomery and Martha Montgomery;

Affidavit W.E. Love and Susan Garvin;

Stuart Gordon Haulley
Atty for Choctaw Nation

To the Honorable }
Dawo Commission }

The undersigned your Petitioner would respectfully represent that she is a full blood white woman, and that prior to the date of this instrument, to wit, on the tenth day of May A.D. 1898 she was legally married to one Frank Spain a Choctaw Indian by blood who has heretofore been duly registered as a Choctaw Indian and drawn annuities as such an Indian.

Now therefore your Petitioner would respectfully ask that by virtue of the above marriage and the proofs hereto appended

and made a part of this instrument and marked "Exhibit A" and "Exhibit B." she be enrolled on the roll of citizenship of the said Choctaw Nation and for which your petitioners will ever pray etc.

This the 29th day of Aug^r 1896
C. Hallie & Spaine

Subscribed & sworn to
before this 29th Aug 1896
C. A. Benton
Notary Public

For the
Dawson Commission

Application of
Hattie E. Spaul
for enrollment as
Choctaw citizen

"Exhibit A"

Pickett County }
Chickasaw Nation } Before me the under-
Indian Territory } signed authority on this
day personally appeared Samuel A.
Montgomery and his wife Martha
Montgomery, who being by me duly
sworn ^{according to law} depose and say that on
the tenth day of May A.D. 1893 their
daughter Mattie E. Montgomery was
legally married to Frank Spain
a Choctaw Indian by blood, and
that they have lived ever since that
date as husband and wife.

Signed

S. A. Montgomery
Martha Montgomery

Sworn and subscribed to before
me this the 26 day of April 1896

C. O. Benton

Notary Public

Case No. 13

Pickens County
Chickasaw Nation
Indian Territory

Exhibit B.

Before me the
undersigned authority on
this day personally appeared
W. E. Lowe and Susan Garvin
who being by me duly sworn
according to law depose and
say that said Lowe is a
Chickasaw Indian by blood
and that said Susan
Garvin is a Choctaw Indian
by blood and that Frank
Spain and Mattie E. Spain
are husband and wife
and are recognized as such
and are living together as
man and wife and that
Frank Spain is a Choctaw
Indian by blood and that
we are not ways interested

W. E. Lowe,
Susan Garvin
Sworn and subscribed to before
me this 26 day of August 1896
by W. E. Lowe and Susan Garvin
C. O. Benton Notary Public

Application

" for

Choctaw,
Enrollment &c.

~~Frank Spain~~

Hattie & Spain

Admitted as an
intermaried citizen

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Addie E. Spain

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 96

*H. W. J. [unclear]
[unclear]*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

*2-11-96
[unclear]
[unclear]*

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Addie E. Spain

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence is not sufficient to show that the husband of applicant is Choctaw Indian.

There is no proper proof of the marriage of applicant.

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Addie E. Spain.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart G. Doris & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 786

1896 Choc 786

Marriage License

Know all men by these presents that
license is hereby granted unto J. P. Savage
a citizen of the United States aged 22 and
Miss Iida Beagles a citizen of the Choptaw
Nation age 17 years to be united in the
holy bond of matrimony therefore any Minister
of the Gospel or Judge of the Court in the
Choptaw Nation is hereby authorized
to perform the marriage ceremony
uniting the above couple as husband
and wife, he having complied with the
requirements of the laws of the Choptaw
Nation this the 28th day of June 1894
In testimony whereunto sign my name
with my official seal on this the 23rd day
of June 1894 Jackson Nelson Co. Clk.
A. Frank Rose W.

^{testify}
This certifies that on the 24th day of June 1894
I united the couple in matrimony at
residence of A. Beagles near Hartshorne
I. O. June 24th 1894.

A. Frank Rose

A Baptist Minister

Recorded this the 27th day of June 1894
on page 65 of Record Book B. P. R.

Jackson Nelson Co. Clk.
A. Frank Rose W.

Hortons Court House
Gains County C. N.
Aug 3rd 1896

This is to certify that the above is a true
and correct copy of the license and
certificate of marriage of the marriage
of John P. Savage and Miss Ida
Beagles as it appears on the book
and file as indicated in our
office Jackson, N. C.

Co. Clerk of Gains Co.
A. Frank Rose
Deputy

Tobuckoy Co. C. M.

Know all men by these presents
that I, Jonas Peabody Sheriff
of Tobuckoy Co. C. M., vested in
me by the laws and Constitution
of the Choctaw Nation, do hereby
appoint and commission
John P. Savage as Deputy Sheriff
of Tobuckoy County C. M.

Now Therefore the said John
P. Savage is hereby empowered
and authorized to perform all
and singular the duties incumbent
on him as Deputy Sheriff.

Given under my hand this
6th day of January A. D. 1896

Jonas Peabody
Sheriff of Tobuckoy Co. C. M.

I do solemnly swear that I will support
the Constitution and the Laws of the
Choctaw Nation and that I will faithfully
discharge the duties of officer of Deputy
Sheriff of Tobacco County, C. H. accord-
ing to the best of my ability.

So help me God

Jno. F. Starnes

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
6 day of January 1896

Aaron Aspelar
County Judge of
Tobacco Co. C. H.

I Em Board Clerk in and for the
County of Tobacco Choctaw Nation
do hereby certify that the instrument
hereto was filed in my office for
record at 6 P. M. Jan 6/1896 and
truly recorded in Book C Page 366
of Tobacco County Records.

In testimony whereof I hereunto
set my hand and seal as such
Clerk.

Em Board
Clerk as Aforesaid

No. 93.
John T. Savage
vs

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 7, 1896
A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Noted as returned
Clerk

Hatchorne Dr.

Received this 11th day of Sept 1896
of the sum of \$100.00
Hatchorne Dr. Cash of the Choctaw Nation

Indian Territory
Central Dist.
Cherokee Natl.
Aug 6th 1876

To Hon. H. S. Commissioner
Vinita. Ind. Ter.

Your petitioner respectfully
represents to your honorable
body that he was lawfully married
to a Cherokee Girl by the name
of Miss Ida Beazley on the 24th day
of June 1874 who was at the time on
the pay roll and received \$103.00
at the leased dist. payment in
Aug 1873. We have since lived
together as husband and wife
enjoying all political and
property rights as a Cherokee citizen.
We have born unto us two children
as follows, Nettie Bear 16 months
old and Francis Allen 2 months old.
I now respectfully ask you to put
our names upon the Cherokee
rolls. You will find depositions
inclosed proving my statements
all of which I have furnished
the Principal Chief Jefferson
Gordon copies in due form.
Respectfully Jno. P. Savage

Spitzberg, I. N.
Central West U. S. Court
Aug 6th 1896

On this the 6th day of Aug 1896
personally appeared before me
a Notary Public for the said
District and Terr. John P. Savage,
who is well and favorably known
to me and after explaining the
above statement and petition
he signed and swore to the
same. Attest my hand & seal
Notary Public for Central West
U. S. Court of I. N.

Indian Territory
Cherokee Nation
Central Dist

Aug 6, 1886.

On the 6th day of Aug
1886 personally appeared before
me a Notary Public for the above
named Ter and Dist one
A. P. Nelson who after being
sworn declares and says
that my name is A. P. Nelson
my age is 51 years I am a
citizen of the Cherokee Nation
am at present and have been
so and Prob judge of Lenoir
County E. N. for the past six
years. Know John P. Sarane
and his wife Ida. well and
know that she drew money at
the leased district payment
and has always been acknowledged
as a Cherokee citizen. I also
know that they were married
according to the laws of the
Cherokee Nation and have since
lived together as husband
and wife and have had
borned unto them two children
one over a year old and the other about
two months.

Both he and she with their
children are acknowledged
as legitimate citizens and
their names should be
enrolled as such.

I also saw John Savage seal
and mail copies of his
petition and deposition ^{for his former property}
again mailed to your honorable
body to support his claim

Respectfully signed

J. P. Weber, esq & pro

Judge of Grimes Co & c

Signed and sworn to before
me on this 26th day of Aug 1896
at Marsh Fork

Valley, Public Central Dist & Court

No. 93.

John P. Savage

vs

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 28, 1896

Attest

Court

Notary in Grimes

Citizens

W. T. Thorne

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Jno P. Savage

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. *

A. S. MCKENNON

—COM 'R'—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

Granted

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

John P. Savage

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no proof that claimant's
right has been disputed by the Choctaw
Nation.*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 787

1896 choc 787

787
No 1234

Application of
Lily Belle Lewis
Et al
Before the Hon.
Dawes Commission
M

Choctaw Nation

~~Filed Sept 9 - 1896~~
A S McKinnon
Counsel

Rejected

C J

THIS APPLICATION RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED TO THE HONORABLE DAWES
COMMISSION AND BASED UPON THE ACCOMPANYING AFFIDAVITS.

O O

TESTIMONY to be introduced before the Honorable Dawes Commission, taken before H. A. Woestman, Notary Public, in the matter of the claim for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation of Lillie Bell Scott, her children Walter Scott, aged ten years, George D. Scott, age 7 years, Sherrill C. Scott, age 5 years; Benjamin L. Johnson and his children Mattie L. Johnson, age 5 years, Rufus B. Johnson, age 3 years, Bennie Lewis Johnson, age 1 year; Lewis A. Johnson and his family, Cliff Johnson, his wife, and his children, Horace Johnson, age 2 years, Lewis A. Johnson, Jr., age 2 months; William C. Johnson and his wife, Annie Johnson, and his children, Nanyon Johnson, age 5 years, Geneva Johnson, age 3 years, Judith M. Johnson, 18 months; Mary Johnson; Barnett Johnson; and Henry A. Johnson; Rufus L. Johnson, Jr. (Bettie Johnson, wife of Benjamin L. Johnson, omitted above, to follow the name of Benjamin L. Johnson).

Affidavit of Willie L. Johnson.

Willie L. Johnson, having been duly sworn, states, that he is a brother of the above named claimants, Lillie Bell Scott, Benjamin L. Johnson, Lewis A. Johnson, William C. Johnson, Mary Johnson, Barnett Johnson, Henry A. Johnson, Rufus L. Johnson, Jr., and an uncle to their children. That his brothers and sisters above mentioned are Choctaw Indians by blood and residents of the State of Mississippi. That they are children of Martha Johnson, whose name before marriage was Martha Le Flore; that the said Martha Le Flore was a daughter of Benjamin Le Flore, of Mississippi, and a sister of Campbell Le Flore and Arvann Lombard, citizens of Skulleyville County, Choctaw Nation, and Indians by blood of the Choctaw Nation. That affiant wishes hereby, under the instructions and request of his above named brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces, to make application before the Honorable Dawes Commission for the purpose of establishing their claims to the rights and privileges of Choctaw citizens in the Choctaw Nation. That in the caption of this affidavit the name of Bettie Johnson, wife of Benjamin L. Johnson, was omitted, and he wishes herein to insert her name as an

applicant for citizenship.

Mellie E. Johnson
SWORN to and Subscribed before me, this 1st day of September, 1896.

H. A. Hartman
Notary Public.

(My Com. expires Feb. 25/97.)

Affidavit of Aryann Lombard.

Aryann Lombard, having been first duly sworn, says, that she is a Choctaw Indian by blood and a citizen of the Choctaw Nation; that she is personally acquainted with Lillie Bell Scott, her children, Walter, George D., Sherrill G.; Benjamin L. Johnson, his children; Mattie L., Rufus B., and Bennie Lewis; Lewis A. Johnson, his wife Cliff Johnson, his children, Horace and Lewis A., Jr.; William C. Johnson, his wife Annie Johnson, his children Nanyon, Genevia and Judith M.; Mary Johnson; Barnett Johnson; Henry A. Johnson, and Rufus L. Johnson Jr.; ~~xwife~~ Bettie Johnson, wife of Benjamin L. Johnson. That she knows them to be Choctaw Indians by blood, or the wives of Choctaw Indians by blood. That the said Lillie Bell Scott, Benjamin L. Johnson, Lewis A. Johnson, William C. Johnson, Mary Johnson, Barnett Johnson, Henry A. Johnson and Rufus L. Johnson, Jr., are the children of Martha Johnson, whose name before marriage was Martha Le Flore, who was a sister of affiant, also of Campbell Le Flore, who are residents of the Choctaw Nation, also citizens, and are Choctaw Indians by blood. That she knows the above named applicants to be Choctaw Indians by blood and entitled to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Aryann Lombard

SWORN to and Subscribed before me, this 1st day of September, 1896.

W. A. Hueston

Notary Public.

(My Com. expires Feb. 25/97.)

Affidavit of Campbell Le Flore.

Campbell Le Flore, having been duly sworn, states, that he is a Choctaw Indian and a citizen of the Choctaw Nation; that he is personally acquainted with Lillie Bell Scott, Benjamin L. Johnson and Lewis A. Johnson, applicants for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation; that they are the children of Martha Johnson, whose name before marriage was Martha Le Flore, and a sister of affiant; that they are Choctaw Indians by blood and are entitled to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Campbell Le Flore

SWORN to and Subscribed before me, this 1st day of September, 1896.

W. A. Hartman
Notary Public.

(My Com. expires Feb 25/97.)

South McAlester, I.T.

Sept. 4th. 1896.

Received this day of W.L. Johnson in the matter of citizenship
of Mrs. Belle Scott et al against the Choctaw Nation, papers
purporting to be copies, as follows: Petition, affidavits of
Campbell LeFlore, A. A. Lombard
Stuart Gordon Hurler
Attys of Choctaw Nation.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Lillie Bell Scott

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

W. W. J. J. J.

Sup.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Lillie Belle Scott.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence shows that the applicant is a resident of the State of Mississippi, and a citizen thereof, and shows no intention of coming to the Indian Territory. The evidence fails to show that claimant is of one-eighth blood Choctaw Indian.

Lillie Belle Scott.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 788

1896 Choc 788

John H. Self
vs 788
Choctaw Nation
No 3845

FILED SEPT 8 1888
A. S. MCKENNON
COM. R. -

Admitted
Indian and
Citizen
Wm. H.

J. P. Connor
Ralph Bros } Alaska
attys } D. Y.

South McAliston, T. T. Sept. 1896

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in claim of

John H. Self, For Choctaw Citizenship, as follows
Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of

Dixon Sexton

Stuart Gordon Bailey

Atty. for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

John H. Self, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, John H. Self, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 13th day of August 1893. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Leona Self nee Leona Pulcher who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of Piston Sexton as additional proof of the membership of his wife Leona Self nee Leona Pulcher. And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

John H. Self
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 14 day of September 1896.

Piston Sexton
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Geo H Self, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 4 day of Sept 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, Dixon Sexton, who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am 42 years old, am a resident of Jack Fork county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, Geo H Self and have known him dur-
ing the last past 10 years. I know his wife Leona Self
and have known her for 20 years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Leona Self he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and ~~his~~ ^{her} right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. Leona Self was before her marriage
to the applicant a Pulcher, being the
daughter of Albert Pulcher and Isabelle
Pulcher (~~Sign~~)

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

(Sign) Dixon Sexton
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 4 day of
September 1896.

D H Self
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Marriage License,

Choctaw Nation,
County of Jacksfork.

To any person authorized by law to solemnize marriages. , Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rite and publish the bands of matrimony between Mr. J. H. Self , a Citizen of the United States and Miss Leona Pulcher , a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, according to law and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties named.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 18th day of August A.D .1898.

J. L. Simpy

seal. County Clerk J. F. Co. C. N.

This is to certify that I did on the 18th day of August 1898, solemnize the rite and publish the bands of matrimony between Mr. J. H. Self and Miss Leona Pulcher,

A. B. Johnson, Minister of the Gospel.

I do certify that I have this day recorded the within license and affix my name and seal of office. this the 6th day of September 1898.

J. E. Tucker

seal.

Clerk of the 3rd. District C. N.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

John H. Self

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED *Dec. 11*, 1896. ☆

A. S. McKENNON

COM 'R'

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

John H. Self

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

John H. Self.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 789

1896 Choc 789

No. 789

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Mary A. Sanders

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

EVATOR JOB PRINT PORT SMITH

Mary A. Sanders vs. *USA* Nation, as follows:

Document

this the second day of July.

189

From 17th March 1880 should be 8

Mary A. Sanders et al

Sarah A. Sanders et al

Minerva Sanders et al

Bill Ross

Ratt L. Lillash

Julia A. Sanders et al

Martha Sanders et al

Edgar R. Paul

Geo. A. Sanders et al

Chas. B. Sanders et al

George A. Paul

Not. 511: 789: 835: 1080: 6641

1085: 16: 1153: 561: 832: 8341-

571

Mary W. Sanders et al

Choctaw Nation

(76)

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Jan. 26 1897.

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that Mary G. Sanders, et al.
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Mary G. Sanders, et al., Complainant.
Nos. 571, 789, 833, 1080, 1081, 1082, 16, 1153, 561, 833 & 834.
vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court
a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, to-
gether with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein,
and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully,

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 choc 790

1896 choc 790

No. 790

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Ira D Smith

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

SEVATOR JOB PRINT FORT SMITH.

Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the case of
Cherokee Nation vs. *United States* Nation, as follows:

Application

See or

reference

189.....
J. B. Storer

Ms 790
Ira. S. Smith
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. MCCANE,
ATOKA.
O. B. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Jan. 28th 1897

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,

Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that Joe L. Smith
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Joe L. Smith.

vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating there-
to, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 791

1896 Choc 791

Mr. E. J. Smith
791 Applicant

vs.
The Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ☆

☆ A. S. McKENNON ☆

⇒ COM 'R ' ⇒

Admitted as an
intermediary citizen

✓
Ralls Bros. attys.

South McAlester, Ind. Ter. Sept 8th 1898

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of

Mrs E J Smith, for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, as follows,
Petition, ~~Marriage License and Marriage Certificate~~ and affidavits of

R. F. Turner

Stuart Gordon Bailey

Attorneys for the Choctaw Nation

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *E. J. Smith* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs *E. J. Smith*, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be pre-
pared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the fol-
lowing grounds, to-wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and
no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the *5th* day of *Sept* 18*66* your applicant was a white woman
and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to Mr
A. R. Smith, who was then and is now a regularly
recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate

is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof. *We had no certificate of*
our marriage as there was none then but some was recorded in the Public Office
at Grenada Miss that there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the
issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to
marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white
women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw
authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *A. F. Turner*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *Mrs E. J. Smith* and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *7th*
day of *September* 18*66*

E. J. Smith
J. M. Minton
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. *E. J. Smith* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED. That on this the *7th* day of *Sept* 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority *A. M. Smith*
who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

"I am *42* years old, I am a resident of *Choctaw* county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs. *E. J. Smith* and her husband for *33 & 35* years,
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time he
married *Mrs. E. J. Smith*, I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, Mrs. *E. J. Smith*
has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs. *E. J. Smith* marriage to *H.*
R. Smith it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still

prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe *that I was present*
at the wedding which occurred at Sallis, Miss on the 5th day of Sept 1866 by
Rev. J. N. Depue Minister *R. J. Smith*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *7th*
day of *Sept* 1896.

A. M. Smith
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Mrs. E. J. Smith

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7, 1896.
H. J. Conway
Secy.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. E. J. Smith

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence in this case that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation.

That there is no evidence in this case that the applicant herein has shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

That the applicant herein has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

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That the applicant herein has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

That the applicant herein has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

That the applicant herein has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

End

1896 Choc 792

1896 Choc 792

No. 792

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

John E. Spring

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

BLAVATSKY JOB PRINT FORT SMITH

FILED.

FEB 22 1897

P. B. Struer CLERK

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

J. S. Spring vs. *Cherokee* Nation, as follows:

Application
Answer
Judgment

Witness my hand and official seal at

Seneca, N. Y.

this the *27* day of *July* 189*7*.

J. S. Spring
Cherokee
Clerk.

792

No. 1383. 742: 8114
1264-1387-
A. A. Spring et al.
Choctaw Nation

To The Honorable James Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that
as taken an appeal from the decision rendered by you
on the application of _____
as The Choctaw Nation for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.
You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your books relating there-
to, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony there-
in, and your decision on said application.
Yours very respectfully.

Clerk.

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T. Jan. 30th 1897.

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that A. A. Spring et al.
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of A. A. Spring et al. Commission
Nos 1383, 792, 811, 1264, 1337
vs The Choctaw Nation for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating there-
to, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony there
in, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 793

1896 Choc 793

Before the D. A. S. came

application of John
Selroy, a white
man 793,

No 3868

John Selroy
vs

Chactaw nation

FILED SEPT. 8, 1896.

A. S. McKENNON

COM 'R'

A. D. Smith
Intermediary
Atoka, Okla.

J. O'Connor
Rau's Bros. atty

So. Waller, I. T.

Sept. 4th. 1899.

Received this day, papers purporting to be a plea in the case of John Selsor
for Choctaw Citizenship, as fol-
lows; Petition; Affidavits of A. Pelle
; Marriage License and Marriage Certificate.

Stuart Gordon Bailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

John Selsor Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, John Selsor, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 2nd day of August 1885. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Miss Agnus Turnbull ~~nee~~ who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of as additional proof of the membership of his wife Mrs Agnus Selsor nee Miss Agnus Turnbull, And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

John Selsor
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 18th day of August 1896.
Josh G. Ralls
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
John Selsor, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 24 day of August, 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, A. J. Lee who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am 37 years old, am a resident of Atoka county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, John Selsor and have known him dur-
ing the last past 20 years. I know his wife Mrs. Agnus Selsor nee
Tumbull and have known her for 20 years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Agnus Selsor nee Tumbull he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. Agnus Selsor was before her marriage
to the applicant a Miss Agnus Tumbull, being the
daughter of Daniel Tumbull and M. M.
Tumbull

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 24 day of
August, 1896.

B. S. Swisher
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

EXHIBIT "A"

District Clerks Office

This day comes before me a petition recommended as the law directs from Mr. John Selsor a United States Citizen asking for a license to be joined in the Holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Agnus Turnbull, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation : Now therefore, being satisfied that he has complied with the requirements of law, I do g grant t the same for the express purpose x set forth above.

Given under my hand and seal this the 31st day of July, 1885.

George W. Oaks,

Clerk of the District Court
of the Third Jud. District
Choctaw Nation.

(S-E-A-L-)

Choctaw Nation Blue County,

Exhibit B

August 2nd, A.D. 1885, this is to certify that Mr. John Selsor and Miss Agnus Turnbull was married by me on the day and date above written in the presence of James Flinchum.

G'W. Gardner,

County and Probate Judge Blue Co. C. N.

Endorsed:-

Marriage licenses of Mr. Joh Selsor, recorded August 15th, 1885.

G.W. Oaks ,

Circuit Clerk.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

John Selaw
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7, 1896.
Mycoway
Sey.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

John Selsor

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

John Selsor.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Harley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 794

1896 Choc 794

620-4
794

Sa. Daydon

v.

Ch. Adams

Filed 9/9/96

W. M. J. Adams
Secy

FILED SEP 9 1896

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

W. M. J. Adams

W. A. D. Adams
" 23

Central Judicial District
Indian Territory

To The Hon. Henry D. Dawes A.S. McKenney James
C. Armstrong J.B. Cabanis & A.B. Montgomery
Commissioners appointed by act of Congress
to pass upon the rights of Citizenship
in the five civilized Tribes of Indians
your undersigned petitioners would respectfully
represent unto your honors that Mary
Moore Bell was a half bred Choctaw Ind.
and she had a son named E.A. Slaydon
and he had two sons your petitioners
A.J. Slaydon and W. Slaydon both of
whom are $\frac{1}{8}$ Choctaw Indian and reside
at Durant Blues Choctaw Nation
Therefore your petitioners ask your honors
to have their names enrolled as citizens
by blood of Choctaw Nation

E.A. Slaydon

A.J. Slaydon W. Slaydon

Subscribed sworn to before me this the
9th day of Sept 1896

N.A. Durant

Notary Public

A.J. Slaydon

Registry Receipt.

Post Office at Durand N.Y.

Registered Letter } No. 103 Rec'd Sept 9, 1896.
Parcel }

of Andrew Carter

Durand N.Y.

addressed to Stewart Gordon & Nalg
N. Durand N.Y.

W. Y. Poole, P. M.

Central Judicial District
Indian Territory.

Before me, W. A. Durant, a Notary
Public in and for the District and
Territory above mentioned per-
sonally appeared Andrew Carter
to me well known and being
truly sworn state on oath that
he resided to Stuart Gordon,
& family at South McAlester
and has a letter containing
the following ~~the~~ instrument:
Application of E. A. Slayden
& J. L. Slayden and W. B.
Slayden for citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation.

Andrew Carter
Subscribed and sworn to before
me this the 9th day of Sept
1896

W. A. Durant
Notary Public.

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

E. A. Slaydon et al

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

H. W. Jamney

Deputy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

E. A. Slaydon et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That no evidence has been filed by the applicant in this case in support of the application.~~

By *The Choctaw Nation*
Stuart Gordon Hailey
Its Attorneys.

E.A. Slaydon et al.

End

1896 choc 795

1896 choc 795

Before the Commissioner
for the five civilized
Tribes 1845

Applicant of Lucy
Secor
Lucy Secor
vs

Choctaw Nation
KB-1209

Filed Sept 2 - 1846

A S McKinnon
Admitted as an
intermediate citizen
Races Bros attys
atoka. I. T.

J. P. Conna
Races Bros
attys

South Hallister, I. T. Sept. 6th 1886.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the chain of _____

Lucy Deson for Choctaw Citizenship as follows,

Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of

B. B. Coleman

Stuart Gordon & Nailay

Attys for Choctaw Nation.

Application
Lucy Dr. cor

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. *Lucy Secor* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs. *Lucy Secor*, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be pre-
pared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the fol-
lowing grounds, to wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and
no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the *14* day of *June* *1896* your applicant was a white woman
and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to
William Secor who was then and is now a regularly
recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians a copy of the marriage certificate
is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the
issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to
marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white
women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw
authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *W. B. Gibson*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *William Secor* and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *28th*
day of *August* *1896*

G. S. Coleman
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Copies in Office Nov 10 1896

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affidavit
R.B. Colman

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. *Lucy Seer* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the *28* day of *August* 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority *R.B. Calman*
who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

"I am *50* years old, I am a resident of *Tobuckay* county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs. *Lucy Seer* and her husband for *20* years,
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time he
married *Lucy Seer*, I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, Mrs. *Lucy*
Seer has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs. *Lucy Seer* marriage to
William Seer it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *28*
day of *Aug.* 1896.

L. Watson
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Com. L. Watson Sept 24 1897

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Mrs. Lucy Secor

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED Oct. 11 1890.
A. S. McKENNON
COM 'R'

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. Lucy Secor

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~In this case there is no proper proof of the marriage of~~
~~applicant.~~

~~That there is no evidence that this claim has ever~~
~~been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

Mrs. Lucy Secor.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

Marriage Certificate.

Stringtown, I. T. June 14th 1895.

This is to certify that I, a minister of the Gospel, did on this day
unite in marriage Wm. Secor and Lucy Wingrove, both of Stringtown,
Choctaw Nation.

W. F. Hargrave,

Witness.

G. R. Wingrove,

R. E. Thomas.

(195

332

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Lucy Secor

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Oct 11, 1907
A. S. MCKENNON
COM'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Lucy Secor

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That in this case there is no proper proof of the marriage of applicant.

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

LUCY SECOR.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 796

1896 Choc 796

Before the Daves
commission
796
application of
J. M. Self an
intermarried white
man
No 1164

J. M. Self.
as
Chactaw nation
Admitted as an
intermarried white man

Atoka, I. T.

Filed Sept 5-1894
A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Rees Bros
attys

South McAlistar, T. T. Sept. 4, 1890.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

J. M. Self for Choctaw Citizenship as follows:

license
Petition, marriage and marriage certificate and affidavits of _____

J. P. Connor

Stuart Gordon Haley

Attys for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Joseph M Self, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, *Joseph M. Self*, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the *30th* day of *January* 1884. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to *Miss Patsy Harkins* who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *J. P. Connor* As additional proof of the membership of his wife *Patsy Self* nee *Patsy Harkins* and asks that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *12th* day of *August* ~~Sept~~ 1896. *Joseph M Self*
Joseph G. Ralls
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Joseph M. Self, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the *3rd* day of *Sept* 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, *J. P. Connor* who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am *39* years old, am a resident of *Tulachery* county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, *Joseph M. Self* and have known him dur-
ing the last past *15* years. I know his wife *Patsy Self nee Harkins*
and have known her for *15* years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said *Patsy Harkins* he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. *Patsy Self* was before her marriage
to the applicant a *Miss Patsy Harkins*, being the
daughter of *Harkins* and
Harkins

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *3rd* day of
Sept 1896.

John P. Connor
John P. Connor
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

This is to certify that Joseph M. Self a citizen of the United States have this day applied to me for marriage license in compliance with the existing inter marriage law of the Choctaw Nation. I therefore, by this issue to said J. M. Self the license applied for as the law directs.

Witness my hand this the 28nd day of January, A. D. 1884.

John R. James,

Depty. Ct. Clerk,

Ist. Judicial Ct. Choctaw Nation.

(seal)

Sworn and subscribed before me this 28' day of Jan. A. D. 1884.

Jno. R. James

O. O.

This is to certify that I have this the 30th day of January ,
A. D. 1884, in the County of Gaines and Choctaw Nation, in the presents of witnesses and according to thier mutual consent united in marriage Joseph M. Self and Patsy Perkins.

Witness my hand this Jan. 30th 1884.

Eugene Riddle,

Missionary.

Witness:

T. McKinney

John Grayson.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

J. M. Self

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.

H. M. J. Coway
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. M. Self

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

J. M. Self.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

796

353

No.

—CLAIM OF—

I & Self

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19. 00.

→A. S. McKENNON←

→COM 'R'←

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. Q. Self

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That the evidence shows that claimant was not married according to Choctaw Law, but had no license from the proper Choctaw authorities, but that claimant was married under license from the United States

The Choctaw Nation
By *Shrank, Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 797

1896 Choc 797

797
Before The Commission
Five Civilized Tribes
Choctaw Nation
No. 1206

Filed Sept 5-1894
A.S. McKinnon
Comm

Fritz Sittel
Applicant
as
Choctaw Nation

~~Case Pros. atty.~~
~~George S. G.~~
~~Admitted~~
J.P. Comm. atty.
Rally Bros
Edg

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 3rd. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____
Fritz Sittel for Chectaw Citizenship
as follows;

Petition; Affidavit of B. F. Grubbs

Marriage License and marriage certificate;

Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Attys for Chectaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Fritz Sittel, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, Fritz Sittel, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 2nd day of September 1883. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Miss Melvina Pittalyn ~~nee~~ who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of B. F. Smith as additional proof of the membership of his wife Mrs Melvina Sittel ~~nee~~ Melvina Sittel, And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Fritz Sittel
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st day of August 1896.

W. G. Ralls
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Fritz Sittel, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 31st day of August 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, Ben Grubbs who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to-wit:

"I am 40 years old, am a resident of Tobuckney county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, Fritz Sittel and have known him dur-
ing the last past 15 years. I know his wife Mrs Melvinia Sittel nee
Pitchlynn and have known her for all her life years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Miss Melvinia Pitchlynn he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. Melvinia Sittel was before her marriage
to the applicant a Miss Melvinia Pitchlynn, being the
daughter of W. B. Pitchlynn and Mrs W. B.
Pitchlynn nee M. Chick

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

B. A. Grubbs
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st day of
August 1896.

Josh G. Ralls
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

The Choctaw Nation,
County of Tobuckay.

Whereas Fritz Sittel a citizen of the United States has this day come with a proper recommendation signed by the required citizens by blood for the purpose of obtaining a license to be joined in the Bonds of Wedlock with Melvina Pitchlynn, a citizen woman of said County and Nation aforesaid.

Wherefore by virtue of the authority in me vested by the laws of said Nation do issue this license to the said Fritz Sittel for the purpose as above stated.

Given under my hand & seal this Sept. 1st. 1888.

Wm. B Pitchlynn, Circuit clerk Tobuckay

(seal)

County, Choctaw Nation.

Sept. 2, 1888. This is to certify that I did join in the wedlock, Mr. Fritz Sittel and Melvina Pitchlynn on the second day of Sep. 1888.

James Y. Bryce, M. C.

Witness:

Wm. B. Pitchlynn.

Choctaw Nation,

Tobuckay County.

I, W. H. Ansley, Clerk in and for the County of Tobuckay Choctaw Nation, do hereby certify that the instrument hereto was filed in my office for record at 8 o'clock P. M. September 14th A. D. 1888 and duly recorded in Book 6. page 288 of Tobuckay County Records.

In testimony whereof I, W. H. Ansley, Clerk as aforesaid, hereunto set my hand and seal as such clerk, this 14th day of September A. D. 1888.

W. H. Ansley.

(seal)

Clerk as aforesaid.

United States of America,)
INDIAN TERRITORY.) SS.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.)

..... having been by me
first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to-wit:

I am years old, I am not related to
..... nor interested in
..... claim. On the day of September
1896, I delivered to Hon. Jefferson Gardner, as Governor of the Choctaws,
at in the Choctaw Nation, a
true and perfect copy of the application of
..... together with a copy of the mar-
riage license, marriage certificate and affidavit of
....., all of which are hereto attached.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
day of September 1896.

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.
United States of America, Central Judicial
District of the Indian Territory.

As the duly appointed attorneys for Hon. Jefferson
Gardner as Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and by the authority
vested in us by said Principal Chief, we hereby accept service of copies
of all papers hereto attached. This the day of 1896.

Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation.
By,
Attorneys.

McAlester, Ind. Ter.
August 29, 1883.

We the undersigned citizens of the Choctaw Nation by blood and residents and householders of the County of Nowata do hereby recommend Fritz Little a non-citizen as a suitable man to be joined in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony with one Melvina Pitchlynn, thereby becoming a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

1 N.B. Ainsworth	6 Frank Sexton.
2 John Simpson	7 Charles McHugh.
3 Wm Ausley	8 Louis Bonaparte.
4 Joseph Gordon	9 Albert Cass.
5 W.W. Nail.	10 Sampson Cole.

I, W.H. Ausley, Clerk in and for the County of Nowata, Choctaw Nation, hereby certify that the above is a true & correct copy of the original petition of Fritz Little for Marriage License, as is now on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I, W.H. Ausley, Clerk aforesaid, hereunto set my hand and seal as such clerk at my office in the Town of McAlester - this 7th day of October AD 1895.

W.H. Ausley.

sworn & attested.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Fritz Sittel

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. / 9 1896.
A. S. McKENNON

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Fritz Sittler

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no evidence to show that
Claimant's rights has ever been disputed -*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hailley,*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 798

1896 Choc 798

Application for Citizenship

Indiana, Dec. 1
Atok County

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public
this day personally appeared Lucy Spain
applicant for citizenship in the Cherokee
Nation who after being duly sworn stated
as follows.

I am 51 years old and a citizen of
the Cherokee Nation by marriage. My
Post office address is Coal Grove Indiana.
County. I married W. Spain a Cherokee
by blood. I have lost my marriage certificate.
My husband was a brother of Borne and
Dan Spain who are both recognized Cherokees
and duly registered. My husband died
in 1889. I am the mother of Hama
Spain, Lilla Spain & George Spain.
who are duly recognized and registered and
recognized a Cherokee by blood and enjoy
all the privileges and rights of Cherokee.
My husband was also a cousin of Jesse
Brown who is a Cherokee by blood &
duly registered.

Attest my hand this 31st day of August 1896
Victor Bey Lucy Spain
Jrs A. Bey

seen to & subscribed for me this 29th day
of August 1896

W. D. Army M.
My commission expires 29th Nov. 1896

Officers of Notaries

In matter of Petitioner & Murrell of Lucy
Spain applicants for citizenship in the
Choston Notion

Indian River
Citizens County

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public in &
for the County of St. John of said the day
personally appeared Francis Spain who
after being duly sworn states as follows.

I am 21 years of age and a citizen of
the Choston Notion by blood. My Cal Office
address is Coral Gable Ind. Riv. I am a
son of Lucy Spain who is a citizen of
the Choston Notion by marriage. My mother
has never been registered but all of her
five children are registered and we all own
money in 1944 of our of the Good Sicut
Land money. My father was registered in
Tishomingo Chukson Notion before he died
Notion my land this 31st day Aug 1946

Chandler J. D. Spain
Saw to and submit before me this 31st day Aug 1946

Notary Public
my commission expires 22nd Feb 1949

Affidavit of Witness

In matter of Petition ^{of} Memorial
of Lucy Spain applicant for citizenship
in the Cherokee Nation:

Indian Terr.
Atoka County.

Doughty

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public
in and for the County ^{of} State of ^{the} said
the day personally appeared ^{the} Mary ^{Spain}
who after being duly sworn states as
follows.

My name is Mary L. Doughty I am
22 years of age and a Cherokee Citizen by
Blood. My Office address is Coal Gate
Indian Territory. I am personally acquainted
with the applicant Lucy Spain. I do know
that she is a citizen of the Cherokee Nation
by marriage, she having married William
Spain who was a Cherokee by Blood. He was
the son of Thomas Spain a citizen of the
United States and Mary Spain nee Hancock
a citizen of the Cherokee Nation by Blood.
They both lived in the Cherokee Nation & were duly
recorded and recognized as Cherokee Indians.
Thomas Spain died in 1889 and Lucy Spain
has now since remained. Lucy Spain has
the five following children all living & married.
according to the law & custom of the Cherokee
Nation and all of them duly registered
and recorded as Cherokee Indians by Blood. Then

names are as follow.

H. M. Kirby nee Spain

Granger Spain married

Admiral English nee Spain

Lillian Minkus nee Spain

Mila Thomas nee Spain

W. H. H. my husband the 31st Aug. 1896

Victor Bray

May L. Dougherty

Joe A. Bray

Dear to and sweetest wife the 31st

day of August 1896

J. H. H. H.

my common effort since 1899

Affidavit of Motu

In matter of Petition ⁱⁿ Memorial of
Lucy Spain applicant for citizenship
in the Chorton Motu

Indian Pen.
Atkins County

Dougherty

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public
in and for the County of ^{Atkins} State of ^{Missouri}
this day personally appeared Rebecca W.
who after being duly sworn states as follows
My name is Rebecca W. Dougherty. I am
28 years of age and a citizen of the Chorton
Motu by blood. My Nat. office address is
Cool Gate, Indian Pen. I am personally
acquainted with the above named applicant.
I know that she is a citizen by marriage
having married William Spain whom
a Chorton by blood. Her husband died in
1887 and she has never remarried since.
William Spain was the son of Thos Spain
a ~~white man~~ ^{Span} and citizen of the United States
& Mary ^{Span} ~~Span~~ a citizen of the Chorton
Motu by blood and are both recognized as
such. The 5 children of said applicant are
all registered & recognized as Chorton. Goldum
Murray one of the Local Elder Land Mmry
in 1894

Witness my hand this 31st day of August 1896

Victor Ben
Jas A. Boggy

Rebecca W. Dougherty
me

Sum to and submit before me the 31st
day of August 1896
H. B. Denny
my commission expires 29th Feb 1899

Applicant No. 798
Chas. H. H. H.
Lucy Spain
Christa M. M.
Coalgate.

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Admitted Lucy Spain
as an authorized
agent

H. T. V. Perry,
Coalgate, Ind. Ter.

No.....

—CLAIM OF—

Lucy Spain

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 7 1896. ☆

→A. S. MCKENNON←

— COURT —

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Lucy Spain

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that the husband of claimant herein is a one-eighth Choctaw Indian by blood.

That there is no proper proof of marriage.

That there is no evidence that the claim of applicant has ever been disputed.

Lucy Spain.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent 2/5 1895.

Reg. No. 105 from Post Office at Coalgate, Ind. Pa.

*Reg. Letter addressed to Miss G. M. West
Reg. Parcel Wm. West

After examining the above letter and parcel, the following is returned to the sender:

RECEIVED THE ABOVE PARCEL REGISTERED 2/5

(Return to sender if not known)

Sign to certify above to the right.

When delivery is made to the addressee, the name of the addressee and recipient must appear.

Wm. West

* Note letter to post according to which it is sent.

When the registered letter is sent by post, the sender will require to pay to the carrier, at the time of delivery, the price, and will be liable to the carrier for the loss of the letter.

POST OFFICE RECEIPT

RETURN TO:

Name of Recipient: *Henry M. Williams, Esq.*

Address: *100 Main St., New York*

Post Office: *New York*

Date: *Jan 19*

City of: *New York*

End

1896 Choc 799

1896 Choc 799

Indian Territory,
Choctaw Nation }

I, Geo. A. Sharp, do solemnly
swear that I have this day, placed
in one envelope and sealed the
same, true copies of papers herein
enclosed to wit:

Application of Geo. A. Sharp,
Minister's Certificate, Marriage License,
and Affidavits of S. W. Colbert and
Anna Harr; and have addressed
the envelope as follows: "Hon. Jefferson
Gardner, Principal Chief, Choctaw
Nation, Eagletown, Ind. Ter.", put full
postage on same and mailed it
in the post office at Sallis, I. T.

Geo. A. Sharp.

Subscribed and sworn to before
me, this 31st day of August 1896.

J. F. Schenck,
Notary Public.

(Exhibit "A")

Jackfork county C. W. I. T.

Apr. 28th 1889

This is to certify that I have this
day joined together as husband and
wife John A. Sharp and Ella Cochran
Jesse H. Walker Minister of
the gospel

(Exhibit "B")

The Choctaw Nation, Jackson County
To all to whom these present shall come
Greeting.

Know ye that J. C. D. Moore, County Clerk of
Jackson County, N. C. do hereby Grant a
License to the Mr. John A. Sharp, a citizen
of the United States, who desiring to marry, a
Choctaw Woman, ^{Eliza E. Colbert} and is a residing of the Afore said
County and Nation, and has presented to me signers
of ten Respectable Citizen by full Blood, who
State that they have known him to be a good
Moral Character of Two years, as the law required.
Immediately preceding the signing of this license
and has also taken the oath as required by
law of the Choctaw Nation.

Given under my hand and seal
With the Official Seal this the 23 day of
April A. D. 1889.

J. C. D. Moore, County Clerk
of Jackson County
Choctaw Nation.

Recorded on pp 247 in Record Book
the May 4 1889

E. H. Covridge
Circuit Clerk 3rd Judicial District
Choctaw Nation

I do solemnly swear that I will honor defend
and submit to the Constitution and Laws
of the Choctaw Nation and will neither claim
nor seek from the United States Government or
from the Judicial Tribunal there of any
protection privilege or redress incompatible
with the same as guaranteed to the Cho-
ctaw Nation by the Treaty stipulations
entered into between them & help me God.
Jno A Sharp

(Exhibit "C")

Indian Territory, }
Choctaw Nation, }

Before the undersigned authority personally appeared Anna Farr, who having been first duly sworn according to law, depose and say that she is a citizen of the Choctaw nation by blood, and is recognized by the Choctaw government as such; that she is personally acquainted with John A. Sharp, an inter-married citizen of the Choctaw nation; that she was present at the marriage of the said John A. Sharp and Miss Elba E. Colbert; the said Elba E. Colbert being a citizen by blood of the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations and is recognized by the said Choctaw and Chickasaw governments as such; that the marriage of the said John A. Sharp and Elba E. Colbert took place in the Choctaw nation, in the town of Antlers, under the Choctaw laws, and as a result of said marriage, one child, whose name

is Leg. C. Sharp, has been born
to them. The said Geo. A. Sharp
and wife have ~~not~~ continuously
lived in the Choctaw nation
since their marriage and is now
living in said nation.

Annand Farr

Subscribed and sworn to be-
fore me, this the 31st day of Au-
gust, 1896.

J. Y. Achenck,
Notary Public.

(Exhibit "D")

Indian Territory,
Choctaw Nation, }

Before the undersigned authority
this day personally appeared
G. W. Colbert, who having ^{first} been
duly sworn according to law, deposes
and says that he is a citizen of the
Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations
by blood, and is recognized by
the said Choctaw and Chickasaw
governments as such; that he is
personally acquainted with Jno.
A. Sharp; that the said Jno. A.
Sharp married a daughter of
affiant, whose name was Elba
E. Colbert; that the said mar-
riage took place at affiant's
house and affiant being present;
that said marriage was in ac-
cordance with the Choctaw ~~nations~~
laws. The said Jno. A. Sharp
and wife, Elba E. Sharp have
continuously resided in the
said Choctaw nation since their
marriage, and are now residing
in the said Choctaw nation,
in the town of Autlers, and

as a result of said marriage
one child, named Leo C. Sharp
has been born to them.

G W Colbert

Subscribed and sworn to before
me, this the 31st day of August 1896

J. W. Schenck
Notary Public

No 838-7997
Petition of
J. G. Searle
to be enrolled as
a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation.

Filed Sept 4-1896
A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

at the
court
of the
Choctaw Nation
at the
city of
Tulsa
Okla.

INDIAN TERRITORY,)
CHOCTAW NATION.) Before the Hon. United States Commission Known as the Dawes Commission.

TO THE HON. HENRY L. DAWES, CHAIRMAN, AND ASSOCIATE COMMISSIONERS:

Your petitioner, *Geo. A. Sharp*, respectfully represents to your Honorable body that *he* is justly and legally entitled to be enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Tribe, or Nation, of Indians under the laws and treaties of the United States and the laws of said Choctaw Nation, and is entitled to all the rights and privileges as such, as will appear by exhibits *"A."* *"B."* *"C."* & *"D."* hereto attached and made a part of this application, in this, to wit:

Your petitioner is a citizen of the United States, that he was married to Miss Elba E. Colbert on the 28th day of April 1889, as will be seen by exhibit *"A."* and that the said marriage is in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation as will be seen by exhibit *"B."*

Your petitioner further represents that the said Elba E. Colbert, who is now your petitioner's wife, is a Choctaw Indian by blood, and is recognized as such by the said Choctaw government, as will be seen by exhibits *"C."* & *"D."*

Your petitioner further represents that he resides in the said Choctaw nation in the town of Arthur, and asks that he be enrolled as a member of said Choctaw tribe of Indians as is

authorized by Sec. 1, Page 285- Durants' compilation of the Choctaw laws, and Art. 38 of the Treaty of 1866.

Wherefore petitioner prays that *his* name be enrolled according to law as a citizen of said Choctaw Nation, and your petitioner will ever pray, etc. *Geo. A. Sharp*

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 31st day of Aug. 1889.

J. J. Schenck
Notary Public.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

End

1896 choc 800

1896 choc 800

Application of
Bessie Springer
on behalf of her heirs

J C Lowery
Atty for
Applicant

Application for Enrollment

To the Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Frank G. Carpenter, Archibald D. Rimmer
Thomas W. Galusha, & Alexander
S. Montgomery.

United States Commissioners, authorized
by an act of Congress of June 10, 1896
to hear and determine claims
for citizenship in the Choctaw
Nation. Gentlemen:

The undersigned
your petitioner, Bessie Springer for
and on behalf of her heirs, Willie
Livingston & Jesse G. Springer
this day makes this their Appli-
cation to you for the purpose of
being placed on the revised roll
of Choctaw Indians & of those enti-
tled to share in the distribution
of funds & allotments of land in
the Choctaw Nation by virtue of
Choctaw blood & herewith
submit the following certified
statements: That your petitioner
(Bessie Springer) is the daughter of
one Martin Dick, a full blooded
Choctaw Indian enrolled. That
your petitioner (Bessie Springer) was
enrolled in the Choctaw Nation
when a little girl under the name
of Bessie Dick. That since said
enrollment of Bessie Dick as

agreed. Your petitioner was
 married to one Mr. Livingston, and
 by virtue of said marriage there
 was born one child (name is)
 Lillie Livingston. That by mutual
 consent and legitimate procedure
 said marriage was dissolved.
 That after that, since the dissolution
 of the aforesaid marriage your
 petitioner was married to one
 J. D. Springer. That by virtue of
 the last mentioned marriage
 there has been born one child (name
 is) Jesse G. Springer. That the
 names of ~~your~~ Lillie Livingston
 and Jesse G. Springer are the
 legitimate issue of your petiti-
 oner and have not been
 enrolled.
 In support of said claims I re-
 spectfully submit and await the
 time when my application shall
 be heard and tried.

Respectfully submitted

Bessie Springer

Enrollment of Family with relations
 attached as follows.

Names	Age	Relationship
Bessie Springer	26 yrs	Mother
Lillie Livingston	7 "	Daughter
Jesse G. Springer	4 months	Son

In witness of which I hereunto set my
 hand this 8 day of Sep. 1896

Bessie Springer

Mr Bessie Dick

FRAME 1

Territory of Oklahoma
 County of Oklahoma

Bessie Springer of lawful
 age being duly sworn says
 That the above application
 including each and every state-
 ment contained therein is

Bessie Springer

offer & have not been /
enrolled
for support of said claim & re-
spectfully submit & await the
time when my application shall
be heard & tried

Respectfully submitted

Bessie Springer

Enrollment of Family with relations
attached as follows.

Names	Age	Relationship
Bessie Springer	26 yr	Mother
Lillie Livingston	7 "	Daughter
Jesse G. Springer	4 months	Son

In witness of which & hereto set my
hand this 8 day of Sep. 1896

Bessie Springer

Per Grace Dick

Territory of Oklahoma

County of Oklahoma

Bessie Springer of lawful
age being duly sworn says:
That the above application
including each & every state-
ment contained therein is
true

Subscribed

Bessie Springer

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this 8 day of Sep. 1896

G. Hopkins
Notary Public

Come before 21 Jan 1900

FRAME 2

#112-1
890

Bessie Springer
Choctaw

Filed Sept 9th 1896
AS M^r Kennon
Comm

Report
Oklahoma City
OK

OFFICE OF
J. C. LOWERY ATT'Y-LAW.
OKLAHOMA CITY O.T.

Territory of Oklahoma
County of Oklahoma

Bessie Springer being
first duly sworn says: That she is the
identical person who made application
to the Dawes Commissioners for the
enrollment of her heirs (Lillie Livingston
and Jesse L. Springer) in the Choctaw Nation
on the 8th day of Sep. 1896.

That she is the identical person whose
name appears on the roll of the Choctaw
Nation as Bessie Dick. That the above
facts can be corroborated with by the
testimony of affiant's Mother, Father,
Sisters & Brothers all of whom are citi-
zens of the Choctaw Nation. Unavoidable
circumstances has prevented affiant
from procuring said testimony to accom-
pany application at this time. Therefore
affiant asks of the Hon. Commissioners
that she be allowed thirty days to produce the
affidavit & depositions of said witnesses.

~~Bessie Springer~~
Bessie Springer

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 8th day of Sep. 1896

E. J. Barker
Notary Public
Comm. expires 22 Jan 1900

NO.....

CLAIM OF

Bessie Spring 21

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9 1896.
M. J. Cowley
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Bessie Spring.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be permitted to be heard because shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is wholly insufficient.

Parties live in Oklahoma, which makes the case suspicious on its face. The evidence is founded on hearsay, and party declares — that if she could get the testimony of her father and mother, she could make out a case, but this she has not done. The evidence does not show affiliation with the Choctaw tribe.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 801

1896 Choc 801

No. 801

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

William A. Suter

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

REMARKS FOR PRINT PORT SMITH

.v8

...Nation, as follows:

.....politically.....

INDEX

1981

WITNESS my hand and official seal at _____

this the..... day of.

189

~~P. Blower~~ 189

No 807

W. R. Senter

Choctaw Nation

" "

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANE,
ATOKA.
O. B. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.
P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Feb'y. 3rd. 1897. 189

To The Honorable James Commission,

Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that The Cheetaw Nation has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you on the application of W. H. Senter vs The Cheetaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 802

1896 Choc 802

~~802~~ 802
Application of
Laura Sturck and
for Citizenship in
Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
COM 'R'

Rejected

Allen Wright, Atty
for Applicant

Muskogee, Indian Territory, June 19, 1905.

Samuel Steward,

Dow, Indian Territory,

Dear Sir:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of June 10, asking why you were denied citizenship and if your case can now be reheard.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it appears from our records that the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes denied your application for citizenship under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, and that no appeal was taken from said action of the Commission.

You are further advised that it does not appear from our records that application has been made to this Commission for your enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 28, 1898, and the Commission can take no further action in this case unless under specific directions from the Secretary of the Interior.

Respectfully,

Chairman.

CHOCTAW, OKLAHOMA & GULF R. R. Co.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.
J. W. MCLOUD,
GENERAL SOLICITOR.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T.

9/9/96

The Hon. Dawes Commission,
Vinita, I. T.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith I hand you application of Laura Stewart,
Samuel Stewart, and Hattie Stewart Matthews for enrollment as members of
the Choctaw tribe of Indians. Please acknowledge receipt to Allen
Weight, Hartshorne, I. T.

Yours truly,

South McAlester, I. T. Sept. 9th, 1896.

Received from Allen Wright the following papers, purporting to be true copies in the application of Laura Stewart, ~~Matx~~ Samuel Stewart and Hattie Stewart Matthews for enrollment as members of the Choctaw tribe of Indians and citizens of the Choctaw Nation: Petition, Affidavit of Laura Stewart, affidavit of Hattie Stewart Matthews, affidavit of Samuel Stewart, affidavit of Wm. Ansley, affidavit of W. Henry Ansley, affidavit of Newton Boyd.

Stewart Gordon & Ansley

Attys. for Choctaw Nation.

Witness

A Frank Raper

Laura Stewart
Samuel ^{mark} Stewart
Hattie Stewart Mathews.

^{5th}
A Frank Raper

Jan 8th 1899

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

where

9th

Joshua

Joshua

Pine Bluff

Jan. 11th.
Pine Bluff

Laura Stewart

J. F.

A. Dunker

Jan 3rd 1899

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Flatter Stewart Matthews

5th
A Frank Rife

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Witness A. Frank Rose

Samuel ^{his} Stewart
mak

^{5th}
A. Frank Rose
Jan 31st 1899

2

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

INDIAN TERRITORY,
CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Affiant William Ansley, of lawful age being duly sworn deposes and says :
I, am a Choctaw Indian by blood and reside at McAlester Indian Territory
I, was well acquainted with Sarah Jones, she was a Choctaw Indian by
blood, and duly enrolled and recognized as a Choctaw by blood,. Her mai-
den name was Sarah Brashears. She was my ~~mother~~ Aunt.

I am acquainted with Mrs Laura Stewart one of the petitioners for cit-
izenship. She is a daughter of the said Sarah Jones (Nee ^{Brashears} ~~Stewart~~).

The said Sarah Jones (Nee Brashears) lived in Jefferson County Arkansas
and died there about the year of 1890.

Wm. Ansley
Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 3rd day of September 1896.

Wm. H. B.
Notary Public, Central District

Indian Territory.

Notary Public.
SEAL.
Central Judicial
District, Indian,
Territory.

Indian Territory
Central Judicial District.

Affiant W. Henry Ausley, of lawful age, being duly sworn deposes and says: I am a Choctaw Indian by blood and reside at McAlester Indian Territory. I was acquainted with Sarah Jones, she was a Choctaw Indian, by blood. Her maiden name was Sarah Brashears.

I am acquainted with Mrs. Laura Stewart one of the petitioners for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. She is a daughter of the said Sarah Jones (Nee Brashears).

The said Sarah Jones (Nee Brashears), lived in Jefferson County, Arkansas and died there about the year 1890.

W. Henry Ausley.

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 3rd day of September 1896.

H. J. Meaton
Notary Public

Cert. Dist. D. L.

my com. Expires Sept 24 1897

Newton Boyd
7th

J. G. Saunders

Jan 22nd 1900

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Laura Stewart
et al. FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896
H. H. J. C. W. A. Y.
teej.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Laura Stewart et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is uncertain, and fails to show that claimant is one-eighth Choctaw Indian by blood.

Laura Stewart et al.

By *The Choctaw Nation*
Stewart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 803

1896 Choc 803

No 169 803

J. M. Stearns & al

v.

Whitman Station

Filed Sept. 7. 1896.

W. M. Jennings, Secy.

Off. Texas.

Cherokee Nation, I.T.

In the Hon. Secret Commission
of said Territory & Nation
The undersigned, your petitioner, as
said, makes this her application for cit-
izenship in the Cherokee Nation, I.T.
in accordance with the laws governing
said Commission in said Nation and
Territory and respectfully makes the following
statement of the grounds of this her application
to wit: That she is the Grand daughter
of one J. M. Starnes Sr. who the undersigned
fully believes was an Indian belonging
to said tribe. The undersigned hereby presents
the above facts as the lawful grounds for this her
application for Cherokee Citizenship by
blood, and respectfully waits the time
when this application shall be truly heard
and tried.

Respectfully Submitted,

Family relationship attached as follows

No.	Name	Six Relationship
1	Greenberry Starnes, M.	and full blood Indian
2	J. M. Starnes Sr.	" " Greenberry Starnes
3	J. M. " Jr.	" " J. M. Starnes Sr.
4	Emma Chappell (nee Starnes) F.	daughter of J. M. Starnes Jr.

In Testimony of all which, I hereunto
sign my name, this 2 day of July, 1896,
Emma J. Appell.
Sworn to & subscribed before me, this 2
day of July, 1896,
C. P. King
Justice of the peace and Ex officio Notary Public
in and for Smith County Texas.

The State of Texas (Before me J. W. A. Lott, Clerk of Smith Co., Texas) this day personally appeared W. H. Parker, who being sworn, deponent says that he is well acquainted with Julia A. Gipsan, and his wife Fannie Gipsan, (formerly Starnes), and deponent says, that said Julia Gipsan & Fannie Gipsan are husband and wife, and parties have 4 children now living, whose names are, as follows, viz: -
Luther, Jesse, Janice, & Hyson
W. H. Parker

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 13 day of Aug. 1896

J. W. A. Lott
Clerk of Smith Co., Texas
By E. N. Cross Deputy

Application for citizenship,
 Chockard Nelson I. I.

To the House of Representatives, U.S.

Gentlemen, The undersigned
 again respectfully submits this her appli-
 cation for citizenship in the Chockard Nelson
 I. I. in accordance with the laws governing
 said Commission in said Territory and
 respectfully submits the following statement
 of the grounds for this her application to
 wit: That she is the daughter of the one
 J. M. Starnes Sr. who the undersigned fully
 believes was an Indian belonging to said tribe.
 The undersigned hereby presents the above facts
 as the lawful grounds for this her application
 for citizenship by blood, and respectfully requests
 the same, when this application shall be truly
 heard and tried

Respectfully submitted,

Family Relationship, attached as follows

No.	Name	Relationship
1	Chockard Nelson I. I.	Starnes
2	J. M. Starnes Sr.	Full blood Indian, married Greenberry
3	Fanny Starnes (formerly Fanny Starnes)	Daughter of J. M. Starnes Sr.
1	Greenberry Starnes	Son of full blood Indian
2	J. M. Starnes Sr.	Greenberry Starnes
3	Fanny Starnes (nee Starnes)	Daughter of J. M. " Sr.

In evidence of which I hereunto sign my
name, this 26 day of June 1896.
Witnesses, } J. H. Gibson formerly
 } Staenes

W. H. Parker

Sworn to & subscribed before me, this the
26 day of June 1896.

J. H. Gibson
Smith Co. Texas.

By W. H. Parker & family

The State of Texas, (Before me, the undersigned an-
cillary of Smith County, today personally appeared
A Morgan Kirk and R. A. Austin who
being duly sworn, depose and say, that they are
personally and intimately acquainted with
W. G. B. Starnes, & Ellen Starnes; deponents further state
that said Ellen Starnes is the wife of said W. G. B.
Starnes, and that said W. G. B. Starnes, and Ellen
Starnes, have 9 children whose names are
as follows, Fannie M., Jas. W., Carrie J., Laura
E., Della P., Joe C., Perry G., Isaac M.
Sibel B. Starnes

Witnesses

W. H. Carter

A Morgan Kirk

R. A. Austin

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11
day of August, 1896, J. C. Latt, Clerk Co. of
Smith Co. Tex.

By W. H. Carter

In Testimony whereof, I hereunto sign
my name on the 24th day of June 1896.

Witnesses

W. C. B. Starnes

Deed to be subscribed before me, this the 24th day
of June 1896
L. P. King
Justice of the peace & Ex-officio Notary Public
in & for Smith County Texas.

The State of Texas, Before me, the undersigned authority in
County of Smith this day personally appeared A Morgan Duke
and R A Austin who, being duly sworn, depose
and say that they are personally and intimately acquainted
with W.A. and Lizzie Starnes, and deponents fur-
ther say that the said Lizzie Starnes is the wife of said
W.A. Starnes, and the said W.A. & Lizzie Starnes have
8 children ^{living} whose names are as follows: Jas A., Jesse
C., Joseph A., Camela E., Daniel P., Walter B.
Thosie P., and Alphonse S. Starnes

Witnesses

W A Austin

R A Austin

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11 day of
August, 1896.

Jos C Ball County Clerk
Smith Co Tex -

By W H Parker not

Application for Citizenship Chockland Nation, I.T.

To the Honorable Commission, I.T.,
Gentlemen: - The undersigned
your petitioner, this day makes this his appli-
cation for citizenship in the Chockland Nation
I.T. in accordance with the laws governing
said Commission in said Nation & Ter.
and respectfully makes this the following
statement of the grounds of this his application
to wit: That he is the son of one J.M. Starnes Sr.,
who the undersigned fully believes was an
Indian belonging to said Tribe. The undersigned
hereby presents the above facts as the lawful
grounds for this his application for citizenship
by blood and respectfully waits the time when
this application shall be truly heard and tried.
age - 41 years Post office Livedale Texas
Respectfully Submitted.

Family Relationship attached as follows

No	Name	Sex	Relationship
1			Greenberry Starnes
2	J.M. Starnes Sr	M	Full blood Indian, who married 1
3	M.A. Starnes	M	Son of Greenberry Starnes
			J.M. Starnes Sr.
1	Greenberry Starnes	M	son of full blood Indian
2	J.M. Starnes Sr	M	" " Greenberry Starnes
3	M.A. "	M	" " J.M. Starnes Sr.

In witness whereof I hereunto sign my
name, this 25th day of June 1896,

Witnesses,

W. A. Starnes

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 28th day
of June 1896

W. A. Starnes

C. P. King

Justice of the peace and Ex officio Notary Public
in & for Smith County

The State of Texas) Before me, the undersigned authority, on
County of Smith this day personally appeared A Morgan Duke
and R. C. Weston who being sworn as the law
directs, depose and say, they are intimately and
personally acquainted with J. H. A. and Battie Starnes,
and respondents further say, that they know said
Battie Starnes to be the wife of said J. H. A. Starnes,
and that said J. H. A. & Battie Starnes, have ~~the~~
3 children now living, whose names are as
follows, Arthur A., Walter L., & Fannie S. Starnes
Witnesses, A Morgan Duke

W. H. Carter R. A. Austin
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11
day of August 1896 Jas. C. Lott Clerk Co. Ct.
Smith Co Texas
By W. H. Carter dep

Application for Citizenship Cherokee Nation, I.T.

I the Hon. Agents Commissioner, I.T.
 Gentlemen, the undersigned
 your petitioner this day makes this his
 Application for citizenship in the Cherokee
 nation, I.T. according to the laws governing
 said Commission. He said nation & Territory
 and respectfully makes the following statement
 of the grounds of this his application to wit
 that he is the son of J.M. Starnes Sr., of whom
 the undersigned believes was an Indian
 belonging to said tribe. The undersigned hereby
 presents his case as that the said grounds
 for this his application for Cherokee
 Citizenship by blood and respect fully writes
 the time when this application shall be truly
 heard and tried. age 31 years.
 Respectfully submitted.

Family relation the attached is given as

No	Name	sex	Relationship
1	J.M. Starnes Sr.	M.	Greenberry Starnes full blood Indian, who married a
2	J.N.A. Starnes	M.	son of Greenberry Starnes
3	J.M. Starnes	M.	" " J.M. Starnes Sr.
1	Greenberry Starnes	M.	son of full blood Indian
2	J.M. Starnes Sr.	"	" " Greenberry Starnes
3	J.N.A. Starnes	"	" " J.M. Starnes Sr.

In evidence of which offficiation I hereunto
sign my name on this 23rd day of June 1896
Witness,

J. A. Adams

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd
day of June 1896

C. P. King

Justice of the Peace and Ex-officio Notary public
in and for Smith County Texas

23rd

The State of Texas, (Before me, the undersigned authority,
August 11, 1896, for this day personally appeared,
Morgan Duke and R. A. Carter who
being duly sworn, depose and say that they are
intimately and personally acquainted with
J. L. and Emma Starnes. Deposants further
say that said Emma Starnes is the wife of said
J. L. Starnes, and said J. L. & Emma Starnes
have 5 children, now living, whose names are
as follows, Ida J., Mary L., Fannie S., Aubrey H.,
Emma M. Starnes

Witnesses
M. H. Carter R. A. Austin
Morgan Duke
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11 day of
August, 1896, Jno. C. Lott Clerk Co. of
Smith Co. Tex.
By Carter & Co.

Application for Citizenship,

(Choctaw Nation, I.T.

To the Honorable Commissioners of said nation: G

Gentlemen: the undersigned, your petitioner this day makes this his application for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I.T. in accordance with the laws governing said Com. in said nation and Territory, and respectfully makes the following statement of the ground for this his application, to-wit: That he is the son of one J.M. Starnes Sr. whom the undersigned believed to be an Indian belonging to said tribe. The undersigned hereby presents this statement, as the lawful ground for this his application for Choctaw Citizenship by blood and respectfully waits the time when this application shall be truly heard and tried.

Age 33 years.
Respectfully submitted

Family with their relationship attached as follows,

No	Name	Sex	Relationship
1	J.M. Starnes Sr	M	son of Greenberry Starnes
2	J.M. Starnes Sr	M	son of Greenberry Starnes
3	J.L. Starnes	M	son of J.M. Starnes Sr
1	Greenberry Starnes	M	son of full blood Indian
2	J.M. Starnes Sr	"	" " Greenberry Starnes
3	J.L. Starnes	"	" " J.M. Starnes Sr.

In testimony of which application I
hereunto set my hand on this 23 day of
June 1896.

J. G. Storcos

Subscribed & sworn to before me, this
the 20th of June 1896,

L. P. King

Justice of the Peace and Ex-officio Notary public
in and for Smith County Texas

State of Texas, Before me, the undersigned authority,
County of Smith, on this day personally appeared
A Morgan Clarke and R A Austin who,
being ^{and} sworn as the law directs, depose and say
that they are personally and intimately acquainted
with J. P. and Nannie Starnes, and depose that
further state that said Nannie Starnes is the
wife of said J. P. Starnes, and that said J. P.
and Nannie Starnes have six (6) children
now living whose names are as follows, viz:-
Henry W., George F., Cordie L., Jas. P.,
Virgil B., and Pleasant C. Starnes

Witness
J. H. Carter

A Morgan Clarke
R. A. Austin

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11
day of August, 1896.

Jas. A. Lott Co Clerk
Smith Co Tex

By J. H. Carter dep

Application for Citizenship.
 to the Hon. James Cameron, Secy of
 War, Washington; The undersigned
 Greenberry Starnes, this day makes this his
 Application for Citizenship in the blood
 Indian in the Indian Christian in accordance
 with the laws of our said Commission,
 in said nation, and I declare and respectfully
 make the following statement of the facts of
 my application to wit: That he,

J. M. Starnes, ^{aged} 38 years, who the undersigned fully
 understands, was an Indian, belonging to said
 tribe. The undersigned hereby testifies for the above
 facts as the same are given for this his Application
 for Blood Indian, and respectfully
 swears to the truth of this Application. That
 in truly heard and true. Age, 38 years
 Post office Lindale Texas (He has been in the
 service with the military, which he has followed.

No. Name	Sex	Relationship
1	M.	Greenberry Starnes
2	M.	Son of Greenberry Starnes
3	M.	J. M. Starnes Sr.
1	M.	Son of full blood Indian
2	"	Greenberry Starnes
3	"	J. M. Starnes Sr.

Agreed to the terms of which I have signed, on this the 20th day of June 1886.

J. P. Starnes

Witnessed and subscribed by me this the 20th day of June 1886.

C. P. King

Justice of the peace & Ex officio Notary public in & for Smith County Texas

The State of Texas Before me, the undersigned author-
ized by Smith City, on this day personally appeared
Morgan Clarke and R. A. Austin who being
sworn as the law directs, depose and say that they are
personally and intimately acquainted with Sude
Cox (formerly Stokes), and P. E. Cox - and depose
further that said P. E. Cox is the husband of
Sude Cox and that said Sude Cox and P. E. Cox
have 4 children now living, whose names are
as follows, Mabel, Willie, Herbert, & Walter Cox
Witnesses

W. H. Parker

R. Morgan Clarke
R. A. Austin

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 11 day
of August, 1896.

John A. Latt Co Clerk Smith City Tex
By W. H. Parker Dep.

In Witness of which Applicant, I personally
set my hand and seal this 1st day of June 1876
Walter Cox
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day
of June 1876

Wm. D. Chas. J.
Notary Public

The State of Texas, (Before me, the undersigned
County of Smith, authority on this day person-
ally appeared W Morgan Duke and R. A. Austin
who, being duly sworn, depose and
say, that they were personally and intimately
acquainted with J. M. Starnes Jr. up to the
time of his death, and that Siggie Starnes was the
wife of said J. M. Starnes Jr. and, respondents
further state, that said J. M. Starnes Jr. and
Siggie Starnes, have 6 children, whose
names are as follows: ^(Grand Artie Starnes) Artie M., ^(Grand Emma Starnes) Emma, ^(Grand Nettie Starnes) Nettie,
Theodora, Vera, and Johnie ~~Starnes~~ Starnes
Witnesses
W. H. Carter W Morgan Duke
R. A. Austin
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of
Aug. 1896,
Jno. C. Latt Co. Clerk of said
County
By W. H. Carter

Application for Citizenship, Indian
Territory, Choctaw Nation

To the Hon. Commissioners

Gentlemen: The undersigned, your
petitioner, states that she is the daughter
of J. M. Starnes Jr., died, on 28th day
of Jan. 1896, and that her said deceased father
was the son of J. M. Starnes Sr., who he just has
been established by all records, and your
petitioner further states that she has never
been in administration on the estate of her
said deceased father, and she has no right
in said estate, and at any time to make
this application; Therefore she respectfully
asks you make this her application for her deceased
father, J. M. Starnes Jr., for this purpose the Choctaw
and Indian S. T. has been done with the
governing said Commissioners in said Territory
and respectfully makes the following statement
of the grounds for this application to wit:
That said J. M. Starnes Jr. was the son of J. M.
Starnes Sr., who the undersigned fully
believes was an Indian, but argues to said
tribe the undersigned hereby presents the above
facts as the correct grounds for this applica-
tion for that said citizenship, by blood
and respectfully waits the time when this
application shall be truly heard and tried.

Respectfully Submitted,

Family with Relationship attached as follows

No.	Name	Relationship
1	Greenberry Starnes M	son of full blood Indian
2	J. M. Starnes Sr	" " Greenberry Starnes
3	J. M. " Jr	" " J. M. Starnes Sr

I enclose of which application I herewith
sign my name, this the 2nd day of June
1896
I do hereby certify that I am the
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this
the 2nd day of June 1896

J. W. Lott Co. Clerk
Co. Texas
By L. N. Crossdep.

The State of Texas, Before me, the undersigned
County of Smith and hereby this day personally
appeared J. N. Cross and G. W. Cross, who
being duly sworn, depose and say, that they are
intimately and personally acquainted with
Arlex M. Butler (formerly Arlex M. Starnes)
and W. H. Butler, and further state that
W. H. Butler is the husband of said Arlex M.
Butler, and that they have two children now
living, whose names are as follows, viz:
Cyril Holt, & Charlene Edell, Parker
Witnesses

J. N. Cross

G. W. Cross,

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11
day of Aug, 1886

Jno. A. Lott

Clerk of Smith County Texas

Application for Citizenship
Choctaw Nation

To the Hon. Agents Commission of said
Territory:

Gentlemen: The under-
signed your petitioner this day makes this
her application for Citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory,
in accordance with the laws governing
said Com. in said nation and Territory
and respectfully makes the following statement
of the grounds of this her application to wit:
That she is the Great Grand Daughter of Green-
berry Starnes and Granddaughter of J. M. Starnes
Sr. and the daughter of J. M. Starnes Jr. said,
who the undersigned fully believes was an
Indian, belongs to said tribe. The undersigned
hereby presents the above facts as the lawful grounds
for this her application for Choctaw Citizenship
by blood, and respectfully waits the time when
this her application shall be truly heard and tried

Respectfully Submitted
Family Relationship attached as follows

- | No. | Name | Relationship |
|-----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Greenberry Starnes | M. Son of full blood Indian |
| 2 | J. M. Starnes Sr | " " " Greenberry Starnes |
| 3 | J. M. Starnes Jr | " " " J. M. Starnes Sr. |
| 4 | Artie M. Parker (nee Starnes) | Daughter of J. M. Starnes Jr. |

In Testimony of which application I hereunto
set my hand and seal this 23rd June, 1896

(Sealed)

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this 23rd day of June A.D. 1896.

J. W. Latt Co. Clerk Circuit
Co. T. J. By J. N. Cross Dep.

Witness

The State of Texas, Before me, the undersigned authority
County of [unclear] in this last personally appeared
J. N. Cross who after being duly sworn
deposes and says that he has known Artie M.
Rauver (formerly Artie M. Starnes) the wife
of her life, and that she is the daughter of J. M.
Starnes Jr, dead, who has an application
an file for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
I. T. And that said Artie M. Rauver is under the
legal curse of said application and she is by no
means barred from sharing her portion
thereof J. N. Cross

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
18 day of June 1896

J. A. Lott Clerk
Co. of Smith Co Texas

I the Clerk of Texas Before me, the under-
signed of lawful credit, hereby certify, according
to the facts as represented by W. C. Littleton

John, after being duly sworn, deposes to said
deposits, and that he has known Alice
M. Parker (formerly Alice M. Slarnes) during
the ^{entire} ~~whole~~ of her life, and that she is the
daughter of J. M. Slarnes Jr. now deceased,
who is the applicant for citizenship in the
County of Dallas, S. D. (Official justice states
that said Alice M. Parker is one of the heirs
of the estate of said deceased, and she is an
undivided interest in the lands of
said estate)

W. C. Littleton

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the
18 day of June 1886

Jas A. Lott Clerk
Co. Ct Smith Co Texas

The State of Texas) I, J. H. Wooten, the undersigned
County of Smith, Texas, on this day personally
appeared,

H. S. Taylor, and J. H. Wooten

who after being duly sworn
depose and say that J. M. Starnes Jr. deceased,
who is now deceased for citizenship in the
United States, was the son of J. M.
Starnes Sr. deceased, who was an applicant for
citizenship in said State & Territory.

Deceased further state that said J. M.
Starnes Jr. deceased died on the 28th day of
January 1891 and that said J. M. Starnes Jr.
deceased has 6 children surviving him,
all of whom are applicants for citizenship
in said Territory & Nation.

Witnesses

Blanche Starnes

H. S. Taylor

J. H. Wooten

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
23rd day of June 1896,

E. P. King

Justice of the Peace and Ex-officio Notary Public
in & for Smith County Texas.

April 1st

The State of Texas (Before me, the undersigned
County Clerk, personally on this day personally
appeared: Wm. Willis Bennett who after being
duly sworn, according to law, deposes and says
that he is a native of Miss. but now
a citizen of Kemp County, Texas. Affiant
further states that he is 78 years of age. That
he was personally acquainted with J. M.
Starnes Sr. during the whole period of his lifetime,
who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw
tribe, nation, I. T. and affiant further states that
the said J. M. Starnes Sr. is the identical person
he is represented to be, in his application for citizen-
ship in said nation, and that the said J. M.
Starnes Sr. was the son of ^{Greenbury} ~~John~~ Starnes and
~~John~~ Starnes was the son of.

who was a full blood ~~Cherokee~~
Indian, and affiant states that he was well
and personally acquainted with ^{Greenbury} ~~John~~ Starnes
for about 22 years, or up to his
death. The complexion and general appearance
of said ~~John~~ Starnes and J. M. Starnes Sr. indica-
ted that they were persons having Indian blood.
He, the said J. M. Starnes Sr. so claimed and
represented that he was related to the Choctaw
Indians and it was generally understood
among all persons acquainted and connected
with said J. M. Starnes Sr. that he had Indian
blood. Affiant further states ~~he~~ has known
the said J. M. Starnes Sr. for the past
60 years, and knew that he is and has been
recognized and treated by neighbors and
acquaintances and the public in general

as a person having Choctaw and Indian blood
and that the complexion and physical appearance
of the said J. M. Starnes Sr. indicate that the
said J. M. Starnes Sr. indicate that the said
~~J. M. Starnes Sr.~~ is of Indian blood. That from
the above facts and circumstances and from statements
made to him by the said J. M. Starnes Sr. ^{affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe}
Choctaw and Indian blood. Affiant further states
that he has no interest in the prosecution of
the claim of the said J. M. Starnes Sr. to citizen
ship in the Choctaw nation &c.
Affiant states that said Greenberry Starnes, often
stated to him that he was half bred Choctaw
Indian, and said Greenberry Starnes was then
very picture of an Indian, in every respect.
And that all of his (Greenberry Starnes) children all
resemble Indians. W. J. Bennett

Witnesses
W. H. Baker

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2 day
of May 1896

[Seal]

J. A. Latt & Clerk
Smith County, Tex.

By W. H. Baker

All Erasures & interlineations made
before signing

State of Texas. 3 Before me June 4th.
County of Smith 3 Chas. A. notary public in
and for said County and state on this day
personally appeared H. J. Bennett, who
being duly sworn deposes and says that
H. G. B. Starnes, J. A. Starnes, well
J. P. Starnes, and J. L. Starnes, and J. B.
Starnes, J. M. Starnes, Jesse Starnes,
Hanney Sipren, and Andie Cox are grand-
children of S. M. Starnes, and the
own children of J. M. Starnes Sr.
He further says that J. M. Starnes Sr.
and Mrs. Alice Starnes are brothers - and
said Mrs. Alice Starnes was the mother of
John Starnes whose name to citizen-
ship in the U. S. has already been established
and that the said Mrs. Alice Starnes was
the wife of Oliver Lloyd - and that
said John Starnes was the son of the said
Oliver Lloyd -

Witness my hand

at my office in Lufkin Texas May 4th 1896
Jesse H. Ottom
Notary Public, Smith
County Texas

The State of Texas, Before me the undersigned
County of Wood authority on this date
personally appeared, Mrs ^{Mary} ~~L. Mary~~ Cox, who
after being duly sworn, according to law
deposes and says, that she is 72 years
of age, and a native citizen of Miss., but
now, and has been a resident citizen of
Wood County Texas. . . . years.

That she was personally acquainted with
J. M. Starnes Sr. during the whole period of
his lifetime, who is an applicant for citi-
zen ship in the Choctaw Nation I. T.
and affiant further states that the said J. M.
Starnes Sr. is the identical person he is rep-
resented to be in his application for citizen-
ship in said Nation and that the said J. M.
Starnes Sr. was the son of ^{John} ~~John~~ Starnes, with
whom affiant was intimately acquainted for
about 10 or 15 years, or up to his death.

The ^{complexe} ~~complexe~~ ^{and general} appearance of said
^{John} ~~John~~ Starnes indicated that they were persons
having Indian blood. He ^{with} the J. M. Starnes
Sr. claimed and represented that he was
related to the Choctaw Indians and it was
generally understood among all persons
acquainted and connected with said
J. M. Starnes Sr. that he had Indian blood.
Affiant further states he has known the said
J. M. Starnes Sr. for the past 20 or 30 years and
knew that he is, and has been recognized and
treated by neighbors and acquaintances, and
the public in general, as a person having
Choctaw Indian blood, and that the ^{complexe}
and physical appearance of the said J. M.
Starnes Sr. indicate that the said J. M. Starnes Sr.

is of indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances, and from statements made to her by the said J. M. Starnes Sr., Affiant states she has every reason to believe and does believe that the said J. M. Starnes Sr. is of Choctaw indian blood.

Affiant further states that she has no interest in the prosecution of the claim of the said J. M. Starnes Sr. to citizenship in the Choctaw nation I. T.

Affiant further states that the said J. M. Starnes Sr. was son of ^{Gregg Perry} John Starnes, and ^{Gregg Perry} John Starnes was the son of - (do not know) - who was a full blood Choctaw indian

Witness:-

J. M. H. Jones
J. L. 607

Mrs Mary ^{her} + Corb
mark

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 7th day of May 1896.

[Seal]

J. M. H. Jones
Notary Public, Waco Co. Texas,

State of Texas. Before me the under-
Comptroller of Public Lands, signed authority on
this day personally appeared Mrs. Mary
Lloyd, who being duly sworn deposes
and says that J. D. Stoner, Th. A. Stoner,
J. P. Stoner, J. H. Stoner, J. M. Stoner,
J. M. Stoner, Jr., J. M. Stoner, Fanny
Liberon and Judie Loy are grand children
of Abraham Stoner and own children
of J. M. Stoner Sr.

Affiant further states that J. M. Stoner
Sr. and J. M. Stoner are brothers
and the said J. M. Stoner was the father
of John Stoner whose claim to Citi-
zen-ship in the U. S. has already been established
and the said J. M. Stoner was the
husband of Ellen Lloyd and that said
John Stoner was the son of the said
Ellen Lloyd -

Witness my hand and seal this

Mrs. Mary Lloyd

J. D. Stoner

I saw to and subscribed before me, this

11th day of June, 1896.

Notary Public, Wm. Co. Texas

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

County of *Smith*I, *John A. Hall*

Clerk of the County Court of said County.

(which is a Court of Record), do hereby certify that

whose name is subscribed to the

annexed *Deed*

was at the date of the same, and

is now, a *Justice of the Peace*

in and for said County, duly commissioned and qualified, and authorized by law, to administer Oaths and take

acknowledgments of instruments, and full faith and credit are due to all his official acts as such.

And I do further certify that the signature attached to the annexed *Instrument*
is his proper signature, and is genuine.IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal
of the said County Court, at my office in *Smith*this *25* day of *June* A. D. 189 *6*

Clerk County Court.

County, Texas.

By *John A. Hall*

Deputy.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

County of *Smith*I, *Jesse H. Lott*

, Clerk of the County Court of said County.

(which is a Court of Record), do hereby certify that

Jesse H. Lott

whose name is subscribed to the

annexed

Affidavits

was at the date of the same, and

is now, a

Notary Public

in and for said County, duly commissioned and qualified, and authorized by law, to administer Oaths and take acknowledgments of instruments, and full faith and credit are due to all his official acts as such.

And I do further certify that the signature attached to the annexed *Affidavits* is his proper signature, and is genuine.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal

of the said County Court, at my office in

Tyler

this

25

day of

June

A. D. 1896

Clerk County Court.

Smith

County, Texas.

By

J. M. Cross

Deputy.

The State of Texas, Before me, the undersigned authority
County of Smith this day personally appeared
A Morgan Clarke and C. C. Austin who,
being duly sworn, depose and say, that they are
personally acquainted with Emma C. Chappell,
(formerly Starnes) and J. W. Chappell, Affiants
further state that J. W. Chappell is the husband
of Emma Chappell. Deponents further say
that said J. W. & Emma Chappell have
one child now living whose name is
Gladis May Chappell.

Witness my

Hand and Seal

A Morgan Clarke

C. C. Austin

Subscribed & sworn to before me, this 11
day of Aug. 1876,

Jas. C. Latt Clerk Smith Co

By W. H. Parker Dep.



..... J. W. FITZGERALD, County Judge.....

E. L. WALKER, County Attorney.	Geo. C. BURRUSS, District Clerk.
JNO. P. SMITH, Sheriff.	ED. B. WIGGINS, Tax Collector.
JOHN A. LOTT, County Clerk.	JOHN C. TARBUTTON, Treasurer.
W. L. BOSTICK, Tax Assessor.	MOSES PACE, Surveyor.

Tyler, Texas, Aug. 14, 1896.

James M. Smith

11. 11. 1941

'Trustworthy' has placed his initials
upon every good old paper in the
Census of M. Simmons Sr. and his
brother William L. 1858. I
am not acquainted to the agent who
is now copying all papers in the
State and I am, however, well
furnished to see that papers

London, 26th September 1844.

Thayer, just killed with Hawk.

Harold Hurley U.S.S. Green.

I trust that the next week to request
 you to kindly answer the follow-
 ing questions, at your earliest
 convenience.

1st, so you hear such a noise in



OFFICIAL.

DIRECTORY OF SMITH COUNTY.

J. W. FITZGERALD, County Judge.

E. L. WALKER, County Attorney.

JNO. P. SMITH, Sheriff.

JOHN A. LOTT, County Clerk.

W. L. BOSTICK, Tax Assessor.

GEO. C. BURRUS, District Clerk.

ED. B. WIGGINS, Tax Collector.

JOHN C. TARBUTTON, Treasurer.

MOSES PACE, Surveyor.

Tyler, Texas, 189

relation as it is filed?

2nd. Will it be necessary to be represented in person or by an attorney at the time said case is being heard.

3rd. Can you tell about where you will reach this case.

Please let me know, when you reach our office, so I will be there in person. Your presence I need before you at the hearing and I would much appreciate your opinion which was resisted me greatly in these matters, and I shall never forget the favor.

Very truly

J. P. Starnes
for P.

The State of Texas (Before me, Geo A Lott Clerk Co.
County of Smith, Ct. in & for Smith County,
Texas, and this day personally appeared W. H. Parker,
who being duly sworn deposes and says, that
on this 1st day of August 1886, He mailed
to Jefferson Gardner Eggleston, S. T. a
complete and correct copy of all the Testimony
affidavits, applications, & Certificates in the
Matter of J. M. Starnes, Jr. vs. J. B.
Starnes & Nelson, S. T. Said papers were
mailed by Geo J. Starnes, of Lincoln Tex

W. H. Parker

Said copy being subscribed before me, on the
day of August, 1886.

Geo. A. Lott
Clerk Co. Court, Smith County, Texas

No.

—CLAIM OF—

James M. Stearns,
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
—COURT—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

James M. Stearns et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence in this cause to establish claimant's right to citizenship

That all the testimony herein as to the blood of the applicant is hearsay -

That there is no evidence that claimant has 1/8 Choctaw Indian blood; that claimant have never resided in Indian Territory but that they have always resided in the State of Texas and exercised the rights of citizens therein.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Henley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 804

1896 Choc 804

So. McAlester, I.T. Sept. 7th. 1896.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the
claim of Mrs Emma Elizabeth Spain for choctaw citizenship before
the Dawes Commi sion as follows:

Application of Mrs Emma Elizabeth Spain;

Affidavit of C.R.Lackey and A.V.Lackey;

Certified copy of marriage certificate Beauregard Spain
and Emma Elizabeth Jones;

Stuart Gordon Hailey
Atty, for Choctaw Nation

Application
for
Choctaw
Enrollment &c.
Mrs. Emma Elizabeth Shain.

Hubbell & Barton
Atty. for Applicant
Pauls Valley
I.T.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Application for citizenship
United States of America } ss.
Indian Territory.

The Hon. Henry L. Dawes Chairman of Deers
Commission: Vinita Indian Territory.

Your petitioner the undersigned, being
duly sworn on her oath, states that her
name is Emma Elizabeth Shain age 30 years
post office address is Velma I. T. and
that she is entitled by marriage to citi-
zenship in the Choctaw Indian Nation for
the following reasons; that on the 30th day
of June, 1886 she married Beaugard Shain,
a Choctaw Indian citizen by blood, who is
duly enrolled and recognized as such by
the Choctaw Indian authorities that she
still lives with as his wife said Beau-
gard Shain whose age is 34 years and
whose post office address is Velma I. T.

That she files her affidavit and asks to be
made a part hereof, ^{a certified copy of} her marriage certificate
to said Beaugard Shain.

Your applicant states the above facts as
the lawful grounds of her application
for citizenship in the said Choctaw Nation

application of
Emma V. Spin.

and pray that her claim may be investigated by your honorable body and that she be adjudged to be a citizen of said Choctaw Nation of Indians and entitled to all the rights and privileges pertaining to such citizenship in accordance with the laws and treaties made with the said Nation of Indians.

Witness my hand on this the 28th day of August, 1896

Emma Elizabeth Mason

Subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority, on this the 28th day of August, 1896, and certify that the above, Emma Elizabeth Mason is a reputable and credible person worthy of belief and that I am not interested in the matter to which this application relates.

Witness my hand and seal of office on this the 28th day of August, 1896.

William T. Gibbs

Notary Public, Southern District of T.

Exhibit "A"

Affidavit.
Southern District, Indian Territory.

On this day personally appeared before me C. R. Lockett and A. V. Lockett who being duly sworn state they are personally acquainted with Beau regard Shain and Emma Egan with Shain and they are living together as husband and wife that the said Beau regard Shain is enrolled and recognized by the Choctaw Indian authorities as a Choctaw citizen by blood that our post office is, respectively Velma, D. C. and D. C.

Witness our hands this the 28th day of August 1876.

C. R. Lockett
A. V. Lockett

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 28th day of August 1876 and I hereby certify that the above C. R. Lockett and A. V. Lockett are reputable and credible persons.

Witness my hand and notarial seal this the 28th day of August 1876.

Notary Public, Southern District, D. C. William J. Gibbs

Copy of Marriage
Certificate of
Benegard Spain
✓
Emma E. Jones.

Exhibit "B."

Copy of Marriage Certificate of the said
Spain and Emma Elizabeth Jones.

Claddo V.T. June 30 1886.

To whom it may concern.

This is to certify that Mr Beuregard Spain
of White Bear Hill Cheyenne Nation S.T.
and Mrs Emma Elizabeth Jones of White
Bear Hill Cheyenne Nation S.T. were
by me this day joined in the holy bond
of marriage at the town of Claddo V.T.

Signed As a Board Minister.)

Springfield Mo

Witness
J.R. Seaton.
J.R. Cobb.

This is to certify that the above marriage
certificate was recorded in the Sec
book of the said the July
Joseph Nelson
Deputy Clerk

Southern District Minn. Co. C.A.
Indian Territory

I hereby certify the above & foregoing
is a true & perfect copy of the marriage
certificate as this handed me by Beuregard

Notary in Spain

C O Seaton Notary

have & not record this
29 August 1886

Public Saint Dis S.T.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Emma E. Sprin

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

St. W. J. J. J. J.

Deer.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Emma E. Spain

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that the applicant herein

has applied for citizenship to the

Emma E. Spain.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 805

1896 Choc 805

Central Judicial District Indian Territory
To The Hon United States Commissions
Vinita I.T.

Your undersigned petitioner a white
man and a resident of Muskogee
Blue Co Choctaw Nation would
Respectfully represent unto your
honors that on the 6th day of December
1890 I obtained a License from
the Clerk of the Court of Blue Co
and on the 7th day of the same
month I was married to Caroline
Thompson a Choctaw ^{Chickasaw} by blood
also a resident of Blue Co in
said marriage I complied in
every respect with the laws
respecting marriages with the
Choctaws. Therefore I ask your
honors to have my name enrolled
with the intermarried citizens of
the Choctaw ^{Chickasaw} Nation so I can
participate in whatever right
is allowed them under the Treaty

Respectfully

S. F. Spears

Muskogee

I.T.

Subscribed & sworn to before me this the
13th day of August 1896.

W. A. M. M. M.

Notary Public

Central Judicial District?

Indian Territory }

This day Personally appeared before me
a Notary Public F. R. Robinson To me
well known and after being duly sworn
says on oath that he is a resident
of Durant Indian Territory that he
has lived in the Choctaw Nation since
1861 that he is well acquainted with
Caroline Spears formerly Caroline Thompson
formerly Caroline Culbert that he knows
her to be a Choctaw & ~~Choctaw~~ Indian
by blood that she has always been
recognized as such & has all the
rights and privileges as such
and that she is the wife of F. Spears
and lives with him now at

Durant

Indian Territory

F. R. Robinson

Subscribed & sworn to before me this
13th day of August 1896

W. A. Surant
Notary Public

Centennial Indian Territory }
Indian Territory }

This day personally appeared before
me a Notary Public Pir Norwalk
Is me well know and after being
duly sworn says on oath that he
is a Choctaw Indian by blood that
he is 38 years old that he lives at
Norwalk Ind Territory That he is well
acquainted with Caroline ~~Spencer~~
formerly Caroline Thompson formerly
Caroline Culbert who is a Choctaw
^{Choctaw} Indian by blood & who has been
registered as such and has always
been known as one & that she is
now the wife of D. E. Spencer & lives
with him at Norwalk Ind Territory

Pir Norwalk

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this the 13th day of August 1896

W. A. Norwalk
Notary Public

805-

D.O. 502
~~414~~

D. F. Spears
r

Location

7.12.1906

H. W. J. J. J.
J. J. J.

Admitted

Internment

Citizens

W. A. D. D.

D. D. D.

Blue County C. N.

Durant Dec 7 1890

This is to certify That
the rite of matrimony
was solemnized between
D. F. Spearce and Mrs
Caroline Thompson by
me at the place &
on the day & date above
written

M. C. Clark
Minister of the
Gospel

Know all men by these
That D. F. Shane ^{citizen} personally appeared
before me and makes his application for a License
to be united in the Holy bonds of matrimony
between himself and Mrs. Caroline Thompsona citizen
of said County and the Choctaw, the said
D. F. Shane, having complied with the
conditions of the marriage ^{Law} in regard to
non citizens obtaining marriage license and
has paid the necessary amount which
is required by Law. I do therefore
I, M. F. Robinson a County and probate
in and for Blue County Choctaw Nation
do hereby issue the said License,
as the Laws of the Choctaw ^{Nation} give me
power to issue such license to the
applicant D. F. Shane - for the
purpose here in contained in his
petition

Given under my hand and
Seal of Office this
6th day of Dec. 1890.

M. F. Robinson
County Clerk
Blue Co. C. N.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
6th day of Dec. 1890.

M. F. Robinson
County Clerk
Blue Co. C. N.

Rec in the Office of the ~~County Clerk~~ Clerk
of C. N. the ~~County Clerk~~ Clerk
C. M. Edwards, Clerk
Clerk of said C. N.

Rec in Office of Clerk
of said C. N.
Clerk

I know all men by these.
That D. F. Spears ^{et al} personally appeared
before me and makes his application for a License
to be united in the Holy bonds of Matrimony
between himself and Mrs. Caroline Thompson a citizen
of Saile County, and the Choctaw, the Saile
D. F. Spears, having complied with the
conditions of the marriage ^{Law} in regard to
Non Citizens obtaining marriage license and
have paid the necessary amount which
is required by Law. I do therefore
I, M. F. Robinson a County and probate
clerk for Blue County Choctaw Nation
do hereby issue the Saile License,
as the Laws of the Choctaw ^{Nation} give me
power to issue such license to the
applicant D. F. Spears - for the
purpose here in contained in his
petition

Given under my hand and
Seal of Office this
6th day of Dec. 1890.

M. F. Robinson
County Clerk
Blue Co. C.N.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
6th day of Dec. 1890.

M. F. Robinson
County Clerk
Blue Co. C.N.

Rec in the Office of the ~~County Clerk~~ and
Dist. C.N. that

~~County Clerk~~
C. M. Edwards, Circuit
Clerk Dist. C.N.

Rec in Page 213 of Record

Done

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

So. McAlester, I. T.

X Sept1st. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of
D. F. Spears for Choctaw Citizenship as
follows;

Petition for enrollment; Affidavits of Pier Durant
F. R. Robinson; Marriage license; Certif-
icate of marriage.

Stuart, Gordon & Hailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

D. F. Spears

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. /9 1896. ☆

☆ A. S. MCKENNON ☆

— COM 'R —

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

D. F. Spears

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no evidence that
claimant's right has been disputed*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stewart Gordon Hailley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 806

1896 Choc 806

Marriage certificate and license is attached
to papers in Choctaw case # 971. Eva Coleman vs.
Choctaw Nation.

3/20/01

Before the District Court
80th
Application of Inez
Stanton, a white
woman

Inez Stanton
vs
Chaceau Nation
No 3869

FILED SEPT. 8 1880

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

admit Inez

Stanton as an

inter married
woman

atoka N.

Race Bros. attys

South McAlester, Ind. Ter. Sept, 5th, 1898.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

Mary Stanton for Choctaw Citizenship as follows,
Petition, marriage License and marriage Certificate and affidavits of

Newton Kozella

Wesley Gordon & Bailey
Attorneys for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. *Mrs. Stautan* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs. *Mrs. Stautan*, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be pre-
pared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the fol-
lowing grounds, to-wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and
no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the *2* day of *Jan* 1892, your applicant was a white woman
and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to
Henry Stautan, who was then and is now a regularly
recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate
is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the
issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to
marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white
women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw
authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *Newton Rosell*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *Henry Stautan* and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians. *James Stautan*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *28*
day of *Aug* 1896

E. Watson
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

my com & filed Sept 24 1897

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *Mrs Stantur* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the *28* day of *August* 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority *Wm. H. Russell*
who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

I am *46* years old, I am a resident of *Talbot* county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs *Mrs Stantur* and her husband for *Six* years,
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time she
married *Mrs Stantur*, I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, Mrs. *Mrs Stantur*
Stantur has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs *Mrs Stantur* marriage to
Henry Stantur it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *28*
day of *Aug* 1896.

Wm. H. Russell
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

My com expires Apr 24 1897

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Inez Stanton

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no proper proof in this case of the marriage of the applicant.

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Inez Stanton.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Inez Stanton

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED 03.1. 1896. ☆

→A. S. McKENNON←

→COM 'R'←

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 807

1896 Choc 807

807

No 4837

Cham Stundirauh
20 } Petition of
 } Intermarried
 } while Citizens
Dames Indian Com.

Choclaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. *

A. S. MCKENNON

COM'R -

Admit Cham Stundi-
rauh as an inter-
married citizen

DUNSTAN & WILKINS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
ATOKA, - IND. TER.

Receipt. South McAlester, I.T., Sep. 5th 1896.

RECEIVED of DUNSTAN & WILKINS in the claim for citizenship of Chame Sturdivant vs. The Choctaw Nation papers purporting to be copies, as follows;--- Petition for citizenship, affidavit of John Stewart, Marriage License, Certificate of Marriage, Certificate of Clerk, Letter, Letter to J.S. Standley from Leo. E. Bennett.

Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Attys. for Choctaw Nation.

Chas.W. Dunstan being duly sworn according to law says that the papers for which this receipt was given were true and perfect copies of the papers to which this receipt is attached.

Chas. W. Dunstan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of Sep. 1896.

J. H. Smith
Notary Public.

Chane Sturdinant,
To

Petition for citizenship

Comes now ~~xxx~~ Chame Sturdivant and says that he is an intermarried white citizen of the Choctaw Nation. That, 35 years old, and a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

That he married Sallie Stewart on the 24th. day of August, 1896, as per license of the Clerk of Kianichi County, herunto attached, marked "Exhibit A" and made a part of this application.

That Sallie Stewart is a Choctaw Citizen, duly enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

That she is a daughter of John Stewart and Nancy J. Stewart.

Pranesis considered petitioner prays that he be enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

Shane Sturdivant

Chane Sturdivant being duly sworn according to law says ~~the the~~ that the matters and facts above set forth are true and correct as he verily believes.

Charles Sturdivant

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th. day of August, 1896.

Notary Public.

Notary Public.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
Indian Territory.
Central District.

John Stewart being first by me duly sworn according to law says:-

My name is John Stewart, I am 70 years of age and my post office is Atoka, Indian Territory.

I know Chane Sturdivant, he is my son-in-law, he married my daughter Sallie Stewart who is enrolled Choctaw citizen, on Aug. 24. 1896, in accordance with a license issued by the Clerk of Kianichi County.

I married Nancy J. Stewart (nee Henry) in the year 1859, she was an enrolled Choctaw citizen, and Sallie Stewart is my child by the said Nancy J. Stewart.

I came to this country from Louisana in the year 1873 and have since resided in the Indian Territory, and have enjoyed all the rights of citizenship.

John Stewart

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th. day of August, 1896.

J. W. Perkins
Notary Public.

In Kiamichi County. "Ex. A."
Choctaw Nation.

I, any Minister of the Gospel or Judge
of a court of record in the Choctaw Nation
Know Ye, That I, D. W. Oakes County
and Probate Clerk of above written County
and Nation, in compliance with an
Act passed Nov 9th 1875 and Amended
Nov. 10th 1887, do hereby issue this
marriage License to one Chas. Sturdivant
a citizen of the United States to be
joined in matrimony to one Miss
Sallie Stewart a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

In testimony whereof I set my hand
and affix the seal of Kiamichi County Court
this 22^d day of August, 1896.

D. W. Oakes County Clerk.

I, R. H. Officer a minister of the Gospel
in pursuance hereof do certify that
on the 22nd day of August 1896, in the
presence of Dr. J. W. M. Clendon and
Hiram Saucaster joined in Chas. Sturdivant
and Miss Sallie Stewart
in matrimony.

R. H. Officer
Minister of the Gospel.

Officer of County Clerk.

I, D. W. Oakes County and Probate
Clerk of Kiamichi County, do hereby
certify that the foregoing marriage
License of Chas. Sturdivant and Miss
Sallie Stewart and certificate attached
is a true and correct copy taken
from Kiamichi County Records.
Vol 8, page 336.

In testimony whereof I set my
hand affix the seal of Kiamichi County
Court this 29th day of August 1896

D. W. Oakes County Clerk.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Certified copy
of
Marriage License
of
Chas. E. Sturges
and
Sallie Stewart

Washington D.C.
Feb, 10. 1890

Mr John Stewart
Ottawa, I.T.
Dear Sir

I enclose copies of the
letters ~~of the letters~~ and opinions of the
Commissioner of Indian Affairs and
Secy of the Interior concerning your
wife's claim to citizenship in the Choctaw
Nation, which I agreed to furnish
you with.

Yours Very Truly
J. S. Audley

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE.
Union Agency.

Muskogee, Ind. Ter.
November 26, 1889.

J. S. Standley Esq.
Atoka, I.T.

Dear sir;--

This office is in receipt of a copy of a communication from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, stating that the decision of the citizenship case of Nancy Jane Stewart in favor of the claimant has been approved by the Interior Department.

Very respectfully,
Leo. E. Bennett
U.S. Indian Agent.

*Minnie
Clerk*

Chas. W. Dunstan being first duly sworn says that he knows the signature of Leo. E. Bennett, and that the above copy was taken from an original communication from the said Leo. E. Bennett, the same being now in the possession of Mr. John Stewart of Atoka, I.T.

Chas W. Dunstan

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th. day of Sep. 1896.

John W. ...
Notary Public.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Chambers Sturdivant.

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 26 1896.

A. S. McKENNON

COM 'R -

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Chame Sturdivant

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence herein does not show that the wife of the applicant is a one-eighth blood Choctaw Indian.

There is no evidence filed to show that the claim of the applicant has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Chame Sturdivant.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 808

1896 Choc 808

South McAlester, I.T. Sept. 7th. 1896.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim
of George St. Clair Hussey for Choctaw Citizenship before the
Dawes Commission as follows:

Genealogy. of George St. Clair Hussey.

Application of George St. Clair Hussey.

Affidavit of L. Sexton, M.D.

Certified copy of Marriage certificate and affidavit
of C.O. Barton.

Affidavit of D.C. Smith and W.W. Thompson.

Affidavit of C.R. Bailey and J.S. Thompson.

Affidavit of C.R. Bailey and J.S. Thompson

Certified copy of marriage certificate of S.M. Hussey and
Miss W.B.J. Hancock

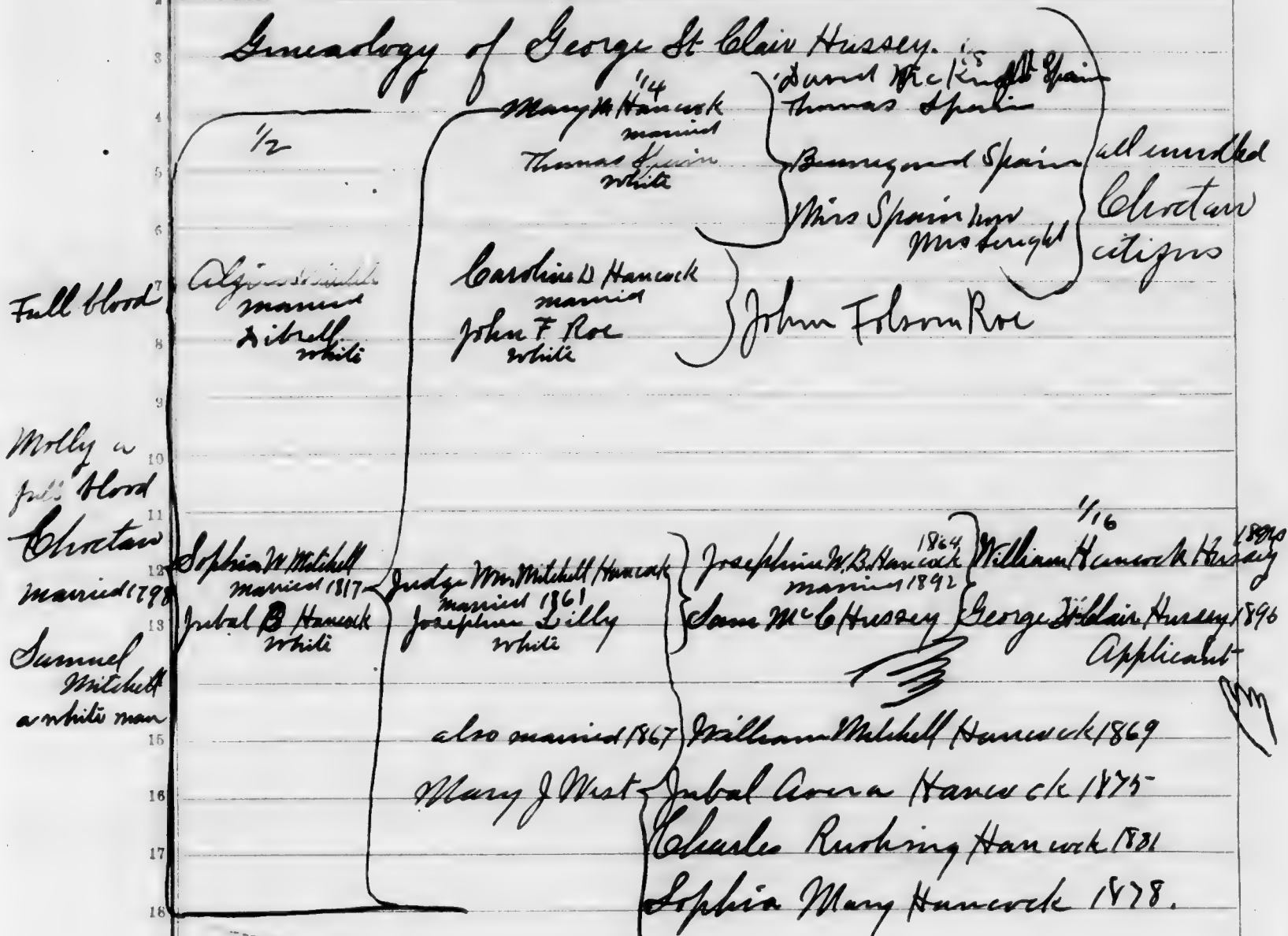
Affidavit of David McKnight Spain.

Affidavit of David McKnight Spain and Thomas Spain.

Affidavit of C.R. Bailey and J.S. Thompson.

Stuart Gordon Haily
attys for Choctaw Nations

Genealogy of George St. Clair Hussey.



United States of America,
State of Louisiana
Parish of Orleans
New Orleans

Daves Commission:

Your applicant, George St Clair Daves
by his mother ^{William} Willie Blanche Daves, states
that he is $\frac{1}{16}$ Choctaw and $\frac{15}{16}$ white blood that
he is three days old and his post office address
is 128 St. Charles St. New Orleans, La.

That he is a great-grand son of Sophia Mitchell
who was $\frac{1}{2}$ Choctaw and $\frac{1}{2}$ white blood; that said
Sophia Mitchell was the daughter of Molly a full
blood Choctaw Indian and Samuel Mitchell a
white man who was formerly the U.S. agent
of the Choctaw Indians in Miss. and the said Sophia
is recognized with her sister Algira by the U.S. in
a treaty made at Dancing Rabbit Creek with said
Choctaw Indians as half bloods see U.S. Statutes by
Little and Brown Int. Sec. approved Aug. 8, 1846.

And that he is a grandson of Judge Wm. M. Hancock
son of said Sophia Mitchell and Jubal B. Hancock ^{white man} in Alabama
and $\frac{3}{4}$ white blood and Josephine Lilly ^{white woman} a white woman
that he and his brother William Hancock Daves, ^{white man}
sons of Josephine Lilly Blanche Hancock ^{white woman} daughter
of Wm Hancock and Josephine Lilly and Sam
McLeron Hursey ^{white man} who were married Nov 15, 1892 in
Savannah County Miss. Wherefore he prays that
he is entitled to a number of the Choctaw
Treaty or Nation of Indians.

He and also Josephine Willie Blanche
Hancock, now the wife of J. Mc C. Hursey
further swear and affirm, that the above
declarations are true and correct as to
his birth and parentage, as well as that
of his (2) two children.

Sworn and Subscribed in presence of
before me this 12th day
of Sept 1896

Chas. J. Pate
Notary Public

FRAME 1

State of Louisiana
Parish of Orleans

Cecily of New Orleans

Personally came and appeared before me
the undersigned authority J. Mc C. Hursey
an erect citizen (age) (see that)

white man, who was formerly the U.S. agent
of the Choctaw Indians in Miss. and the said Sophia
is recognized with her sister Algira by the U.S. in
a treaty made at Dancing Rabbit Creek with said
Choctaw Indians as half bloods on 7th Statutes by
Little and Brown 2nd Sec. approved Aug 8, 1846.
2nd that he is a grandson of Judge Wm. M. Hancock
son of said Sophia Mitchell and Judge W. Hancock (a white man)
and 3/4 white blood and Josephine Little, a white woman
4th that he and his brother William Hancock Hussey, are
sons of Josephine Little Blanche Hancock (daughter
above Judge Wm Hancock and Josephine Little) and James
McLeron Hussey, a white man who was married Nov 15, 1892 at
Lauderdale County Miss. Wherefore he prays that
he be enrolled as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe or Nation of Indians.

The said above Josephine Little Blanche
Hancock, now the wife of S. M. C. Hussey
further swears and affirms, that the above
declarations are true and correct as to
her birth and parentage, as well as that
of her (2) Son (Children)

Sworn and Subscribed before me
before me this 1st day
of Sept 1896

(Not Public)
John P. Oak

State of Louisiana
Parish of Orleans

City of New Orleans

Personally came and appeared before me
the undersigned authority S. M. C. Hussey
an excellent citizen and son of the
husband of Josephine Little Blanche Hancock
and was married to her, on the above date
and at the time and place stated above, and
that he is the father of the above named, two
children

Sworn and Subscribed
before me this 1st day
of Sept 1896

(Not Public)
John P. Oak

FRAME 2

Application for
Christian
Enrollment &c

George St. Clair Hussey

By

W. C. Barton
attorney for applicant
Pauls Valley, D. T.

For the Dances

State of Louisiana

Parish of Orleans

City of New Orleans

Personally came and appeared before
me the undersigned authority Doctor

L. Tustin who after having been duly
sworn according to law did depose
and say that he acted midwife Josephine
Dula Blanche Mancos wife of J. M. E.
Murray who gave birth to a male child
on Aug 23rd 1896. And that said
child has been named George St Clair
Murray

Sworn to and Subscribed L. Tustin M.D.
Before me this 1st day
of Sept 1896

Chas. B. Tustin
Notary Public

Exhibit A.

BARTON & LOGSDON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
P. O. BOX 222.

C. O. BARTON,
B. C. LOGSDON.

Memphis, Southern District, I.T.

This day appeared before me C. O. Barton and B. C. Logsdon, who being duly sworn, depose that he is an attorney of the said County, and one representing *George J. Galt* *Hoodsey* who is applying for citizenship as a Choctaw Indian citizen, and as such, in an effort to secure certain copies of the marriage certificate of Daniel J. Hancock and Sophia Mitchell and has been failing to secure the same of said certificate which was made on the 18th of September 1887 and which he has filed the same with the filing papers with the papers and applications for citizenship and citizenship of Mr. Josephine Willis Malone Massey nee Josephine A. Hancock and herewith files in lieu of said certificate marriage certificate a copy thereof and of which is as follows: State of Tennessee, White County, to the regular minister of the Gospel, the clerk of the court or the Justice of the Peace there residing to authorize you at all times to see and take the files of matrimony between Daniel J. Hancock and Sophia W. Mitchell of your court a record to the direction of an act or assembly in such cases and also to provide, from the records in the said White County W. Mitchell be an actual resident in the county, otherwise these shall be null and void and shall not be received as evidence or authority to you or either of you for the purpose aforesaid more than the same has been ever prayed or granted. Given at the Clerk's Office of said Court this 25th day of August 1917. Jacob Adams, clerk of White County Court.

Witness my hand and seal of office at the Court of said County, this 25th day of August 1917. I, George W. Mitchell, clerk of said Court hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the original marriage license of Daniel J. Hancock and Sophia Mitchell to enter with the return of the marriage license and which was upon record in my office. I further certify at the date of said marriage license that Daniel J. Hancock was an actual resident of said White County, Tennessee, at the date of said marriage license. I have hereunto set my hand and official seal at said Court in Sparta, this 25th day of August 1917. J. W. Mitchell, Clerk of White County Court.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of August 1917.

Witness my hand and seal of office at the Court of said County, this 25th day of August 1917.

Exhibit B

Exhibit-C.

27-11-1963
1024amison

W. H. Thompson

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
Clarke County.

Exhibit D

Personally appeared before me, C.C. Forrell, Clerk of the
Chancery Court of said County and State, *C. R. Bailey*
and *J. S. Thompson* who state upon oath that the follow-
ing facts are true as stated, to-wit:-

That W.M. Hancock was duly and legally wedded to Jose-
phine Bailey on the 18th day of December, 1861, in the City of
New Orleans, Parish of Orleans, and State of Louisiana, and that
issue
from this marriage there resulted as follows, to-wit:-

Marion, born on the ¹⁹ day of ^{May} ~~August~~, 1864, Quitman
County of *Clarke* and State of *Miss* whose
name is Josephine Willie Branch Hancock, now Mrs. S.M. Pusey,
and whose post office address is New York City, New York.

Affiants further state that Josephine Hancock, nee Jose-
phine Bailey, the wife of W.M. Hancock, now deceased, deceased
this life to-wit:- the 13 day of *Aug* 1866, in the

County of *Clarke* and State of *Mississippi*, and that afterwards
to-wit:- on the 18th day of December, 1867, in the County of

Clarke and State of Mississippi, he the said W.M. Hancock was
duly and legally married to one Miss Mary Jane West, and that

from this marriage of the said W.M. Hancock and Miss Mary Jane
West aforesaid, there resulted issue as follows, to-wit:-

W. Marshall Hancock Jr., born in Quitman, Clarke County, Miss.,
on the 15th day of June, A.D. 1869; Rebal Avera Hancock, born

in Quitman, Clarke County, Mississippi, on the 26th day of
June, 1875; Charles Franklin Hancock, born in Quitman, Clarke

County, Mississippi, on the 27th day of May, 1881, said parties
being the boys of the said W.M. Hancock, and his wife Mary

Jane West, aforesaid; and a daughter named Pop in New York.

(2)

cock, born in Quitman, Clarke County, Miss., on to wit:- January 25, 1874, and that their present post office address is Meridian, Lauderdale County, Mississippi.

From to and subscribed
before me this 15th day
of March, A.D. 1901, in presence
of me, W. H. Smith
Clerk

C. H. Smith
J. H. Thompson

County of Lauderdale,
Mississippi.

Personally appeared W. H. Smith, Clerk of
the County Court of Lauderdale County, Mississippi,
who being sworn, depose and say that he knows the above
named persons and that he knows the contents of the
affidavit and that they are true and correct to the best of
his knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 15th day of March, A.D. 1901,
in presence of me, W. H. Smith
Clerk

W. H. Smith
W. H. Smith

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

County of Clarke.

Exhibit F.

Personally appeared before me, C. C. Ferrell, Clerk of the Chancery Court of said County and State *C. R. Bailey* and *J. S. Thompson* personally known to me as credible persons who say upon oath that they were personally acquainted with Mrs. Josaphine L. Hancock, nee Miss Josaphine Lilly, now deceased, and that she was the legally wedded wife of Wm. M. Hancock, now deceased, and that from this marriage there resulted issue to-wit, a daughter named Josaphine W. B. Hancock, who is now Mrs. S. M. Hussey.

Sworn and subscribed to
this *15* day of Aug, A.D. 1896.

C. C. Ferrell
Clerk

C. R. Bailey
J. S. Thompson

*For copy of marriage certificate of
marriage between Wm. M. Hancock and Josaphine
Lilly see application of Josaphine W. B. Hussey
Exhibit D)
the mother of this applicant*

Ex 9.

...and the 15th day of
...in the year of ... 1902.

1990

... volume of a license from the State of New York...

L. S. Curran, Clerk of the Court

and State, do hereby certify that the foregoing
true copy of a valid license as shown by the records of this
office, issued to Samuel McCrex Thusey and one W. J. McCrex,
the 1st day of November, 1902, and that said license was duly re-
corded by me on the same date.

Given under my hand & seal
the 21st day of August 1896

W. H. Lawrence
By *W. H. Lawrence* *cc*

BARTON & LOGSDON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
P. O. BOX 283.

C. O. BARTON,
B. C. LOGSDON.

DECEASED. Southern District, I.T.

This day personally appeared before me David McKnight Spain and after being duly sworn states that his Post Office address is White Oak Hill, I.T.; That he is the nephew of Judge William M. Hancock and Mrs. Caroline Poe of Mississippi, both now deceased; That they were the brother and sister respectively of your affiant's mother, Mrs. Mary M. Spain Nee Miss Mary M. Hancock; That the said Judge William M. Hancock Mrs. Caroline Poe Nee Miss Caroline Hancock and Mrs. Mary M. Spain Nee Miss Mary M. Hancock were the son and daughters of Sophia Mitchell and Judge J. Hancock formerly of Mississippi, now deceased.

Witness my hand this day of August 1896.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August 1896.

David McKnight Spain
C. O. Barton

Notary Public Southern District I.T.

True

(copy)

BARTON & LOGSDON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
P. O. BOX 222.

C. O. BARTON,
B. C. LOGSDON.

EXHIBIT

2x A

Chickasaw Nation, I.T.

This may personally appeared before me
David McKnight Spain and Thomas Spain to us personally well known and
known and say: We live near White Rock Hill, Chickasaw Nation, I.T.
We are citizens of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and are entitled to
have our citizenship by virtue of such citizenship, having been admitted
to citizenship by an act of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation
by Bill No. 22, An Act entitled "An Act to confer citizenship upon cer-
tain citizens of the Choctaw Nation," which became a law by its own limitation Oct. 1st,
1877. We know Mrs. Sophia Hancock was the daughter of Samuel Mitch-
ell and Willie, a full blood Choctaw woman. She was of Choctaw blood
being one half Choctaw and one half white blood. She was a citizen of
the Choctaw Nation as a Choctaw citizen. She was our daughter-in-law,
and wife of our son-in-law, Mr. J. C. Spain, formerly of the Choctaw
Nation and now a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by virtue of his terri-
torial citizenship to said Territory through marriage, Mrs. Sophia Hancock, nee
Spain was Mrs. Sophia Mitchell and lived in the Choctaw Nation about the year 1871.
We have no interest in the status of citizenship of the heirs of
Mrs. Hancock and our daughter-in-law, Mrs. Hancock.
Witness our hands this 3rd day of August 1904.

David McKnight Spain

Thomas Spain

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of August 1904.

C. O. Barton

Notary Public for the District, I.T.

We, the undersigned, citizens of the Choctaw Nation, do hereby
certify that David McKnight Spain and Thomas Spain are citizens
and eligible Choctaw citizens of high standing and character.

David McKnight Spain

Thomas Spain

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of August 1904.

C. O. Barton

Notary Public for the District, I.T.

22 H

[illegible]

Will be at the

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]

Unauthorized disclosure to person on 11/11/1963 by [redacted] 11/11/1963..

37
C. B. Bawson

[illegible]

and certify that David McElright, Jr. and James J. McElright, Jr. are registered and eligible Ghoster Citizens of High standing and character.

()

C. S. Bacon

Notary Public, State of Missouri, I.O.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,
County of Clarke.

J.

Personally appeared before me, C. C. Ferrell *clerk of the*
Shannon County of said County and State,
C. R. Bailey — and J. S. Thompson — who say upon oath
that the following named parties, Wm. H., Jubal A., Sophia M., Chas. F.
and Josaphine W. B. Hancock are personally known to them, and that
they are generally known and recognized as the children, born in
lawful wedlock, of their respectively alleged parents in the commu-
nities whereover they have lived.

Sworn and subscribed to this
the 15th day of August, 1896.

C. C. Ferrell
Clerk.

C. R. Bailey
J. S. Thompson

508

No.

—CLAIM OF—

G. L. Hussey

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1896.

H. M. Jocaway
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

G. R. Huxsey

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the modes of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this case for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein

G. D. Hussey.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Haily
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 809

1896 Choc 809

No. 809

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

J. E. Smith

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this..... day of

189.....

Secretary.

SEWATER JOB PRINT FORT SMITH

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
J. C. Smith vs. *Cherokee* Nation, as follows:

Application
Answer
Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at

this the *22* day of

189*7*

John H. Hester
J. H. Hester
Secy.

No 809,

J. E. Smith

"

Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
O. E. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Feby. 3rd. 1897. 189

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,

Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that The Choctaw Nation has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you on the application of J. E. Smith vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 810

1896 Choc 810

Indian Territory,
Southern District, ss.

L. A. Swinney being duly sworn deposes and says;-
My name is L.A. Swinney, I am 36 years of age and reside with my family about 25 miles north-west of the town of Purcell in the Chickasaw Nation. I have always been considered a white man, but my mother and ancestors claimed to be Chickasaw Indians, but their rights in the Chickasaw nation have never been established. I was married to Minerva A. Leeper, the widow of William P. Leeper, February ~~23rd~~^{23rd} 1893, at Purcell, in the Chickasaw Nation. My wife, Minerva A. Swinney, is a Choctaw Indian by blood and our marriage was performed by the Rev. Volney Johnson, a regularly ordained minister of the gospel and by virtue of a license issued by County Judge Hayes, at that time Judge of the County Court of Pontotoc County. As a result of my marriage with my wife, Minerva A. Swinney, one child has been born, named Lola, and which will be two years of age December 7th, 1894. Since my marriage I know of my wife and her three children, by her former husband William P. Leeper, having drawn their share of the Leased District Fund from the Choctaw nation. Your affiant's child, Lola, has never been enrolled as a Choctaw citizen. Your affiant further states that since his marriage with the said Minerva A. Leeper, he has exercised all the property rights of a Choctaw citizen residing in the Chickasaw Nation, excepting in the payment of annuities. That your affiant by virtue of his said citizenship has issued permits to non-citizens residing on and cultivating land on his farm on Walnut Creek in the Chickasaw Nation. Witness my hand this 4th day of September, 1896.

L. A. Swinney

Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and year last above written.

J. R. Shaver
Notary Public.

Indian Territory,
Southern District, ss.

Minerva A. Swinney being duly sworn deposes and says:-

My name is Minerva A. Swinney, I am 37 years of age and reside in the Chickasaw Nation, about twenty-five miles north-west of Purcell. My maiden name was Minerva A. Ward. I am a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Ward, citizens of the Choctaw Nation and the latter of which was a Choctaw Indian by blood. Your affiant was married November 10th, 1878, to William P. Leeper, a white man, at Limestone Gap, in the Choctaw Nation, and afterwards, during the year 1885, moved to the Chickasaw Nation to where your affiant is now living. As a result of the said marriage, three children were born, Grace Olive Leeper, Myrtle Leeper and Roy Davis Leeper, aged 12, 9 and 6 years

respectively. That your affiant's husband, William P. Leeper, died in the Chickasaw Nation May 7th, 1892, leaving your affiant and her three children as his lawful heirs; that afterwards, on February ^{23rd} ~~1892~~ 1893, at Purcell, in the Chickasaw Nation, your affiant was married to L. A. Swinney, a white man, but whom your affiant is informed claims to be a Chickasaw Indian by blood; and as a result of said marriage, they have one child, Lola, born December 7th, 1894. Your affiant states that all of said Children and her husband, L. A. Swinney, are now living in the Chickasaw Nation. Your affiant further states that she is a

Choctaw Indian by blood and that she and her three children by her first husband are regularly enrolled citizens of the Choctaw Nation and were paid their pro rata part of the Leased District Fund by the Choctaw Authorities during the year 1893. That your affiant's youngest child, Lola Swinney, has never been enrolled by the Choctaw Authorities, having been born since the

payment of the Leased District Fund. Your affiant further states that she has at all times been recorded by the Choctaw and Chickasaw authorities all the rights and privileges accorded to the citizens of the Choctaw Nation. Your affiant further states that both her marriages have been performed in full compliance with the Indian laws, her former marriage having been performed in the Choctaw Nation and in compliance with the Choctaw laws and by virtue of a Choctaw license previously obtained and her latter marriage with her present husband in compliance with the Chickasaw laws and by virtue of a Chickasaw license.

Witness my hand this 4th day of September, 1896.

Minerva A. Living

Subscribed and sworn to before me the day and year last above written.

& J R Shaver
Notary Public.

Before the Honorable Commission to the Five Civilized Tribe of
the Indian Territory.
In the matter of the application for enrollment as Citizens of the
Choctaw Nation of Minerva Ann Swinney, L. A. Swinney, her
husband, Grace Olive Leeper, Myrtel Leeper, Roy Davis Leeper
and Lola Swinney, her minor children.

P E T I T I O N .

Your petitioners, Minerva Ann Swinney, L. A. Swinney,
Grace Olive Leeper, Myrtle Leeper, Roy Davis Leeper and Lola
Swinney aver;

That they are citizens of the Choctaw Nation by blood and
intermarriage, respectively, as hereinafter set forth.

That your petitioner, Minerva Ann Swinney's maiden name
was Minerva Ann Ward, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Ward,
the latter of whom is now living at Kiowa, in the Choctaw Nation.
Affiant has living four brothers, William, Charles, Henry and
Joseph, all of whom are living in the Choctaw Nation, and two
sisters, Abigail Bell and Josephene Bowdre, all of whom are
residing in the Choctaw nation. That your petitioner was married
to William P. Leeper November 10th, 1878, at Limestone Gap, in
the Choctaw nation, and afterwards in the year 1885, moved to
the Chickasaw Nation, to about twenty-five miles north-west of
Purcell; that your petitioner is the mother of three children
by her former husband, William P. Leeper, now deceased, viz.,
Grace Olive, aged 12, Myrtle Leeper, aged 9 and Roy Davis, aged
6, all of whom are now living with your petitioner in the Chick-
asaw Nation; that the said William P. Leeper died May 7th, 1892
and your petitioner was afterwards married to L. A. Swinney
February 22nd, 1893, at Purcell, in the Chickasaw Nation, and
as a result of said marriage, one child, named Lola, two years

old the coming December, has been born unto them. That your petitioner's marriage with the said William P. Leeper, was in accordance with the Choctaw Law, a marriage license having been previously obtained and the marriage ceremony performed by Parson Brice and ~~xxxxxxx~~ the original of which is hereto attached marked "Exhibit A" and made a part of this petition. That your petitioner's marriage with her present husband, L. A. Swinney, was in all respects in compliance with the Chickasaw laws, a license having been previously obtained from the Chickasaw Authorities. That said Marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. Volney Johnson, a regularly ordained minister of the gospel and the original of which, together with the certificate given, is hereto attached marked "Exhibit B" and made a part of this petition.

That your petitioner has always been regarded, both by the Choctaw and Chickasaw authorities as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and has exercised at all times all the rights, privileges and immunities of the citizens of said Nation. That your petitioner, Minerva A. Swinney and her children, Grace Olive Leeper, Myrtle Leeper and Roy Davis Leeper are regularly enrolled citizens of the Choctaw Nation and were paid their pro rata part of the Leased District Fund during the year 1893; that their enrollment previous thereto was made at Purcell, in the Chickasaw Nation and the payment afterwards made, at Caddo, in the Choctaw Nation, payment of the same having been made to Jonathan Hazel, their regularly constituted agent to collect said annuities; that your petitioner, her husband and children, are at this time residing on their farm, about twenty-five miles northwest of Purcell, in Pontotoc County, in the Chickasaw Nation.

W H E R E F O R E, your petitioners pray that their petition and the testimony in support thereof and filed herewith be, after due service of a copy upon the Gover of the Choctaw nation, duly considered by your Honorable Commission and that, upon a final hearing, your petitioners and each of them be enrolled as members of the Choctaw nation or Tribe of Indians.

Minerva A. Swinney
L. A. Swinney

Indian Territory,
 Southern District, ss.

Minerva A. Swinney, having been first duly sworn, states that she has read the foregoing petition and that the allegations therein contained are true.

Minerva A. Swinney

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of September, 1896.

J. R. Shaw
 Notary Public.

Copy

Muskogee, Indian Territory, September 14, 1898.

Hon. Tams Bixby, Acting Chairman,

Pauls Valley, Indian Territory:

Dear sir:-

I am in receipt of your letter of the 14th, requesting that there be forwarded to you the marriage license and marriage certificate in the following cases:

Minerva Swiney, Choctaw Case No. 610,

Mattie A. Ross (for enrollment) filed in 1897.

Herewith you will find the papers asked for in the citizenship case of Minerva Swiney vs the Choctaw Nation.

The application for enrollment, of Mattie A. Ross, is not accompanied by a marriage license and marriage certificate; in fact the application recites that same have been lost.

Very truly yours,

W. L. Stylesworth
Secretary.

Copy

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE.

United States of America,)
Indian Territory, : ss.
Southern District.)

I, J. W. Cherryhomes, do solemnly swear that on the 5th day of September, 1896, I saw a package registered at the post-office at Purcell, Indian Territory, addressed to Hon. Jeff. Gardner, Principal, and of the Nation, Eaglestown, Ind. Ter. That registry receipt No. 164, received from the postmaster, hereto attached, is a receipt for said package, which contained, to my own knowledge, true copies of the attached application of Minerva A. Swinney, et al and of the affidavit of Minerva A. Swinney and L. A. Swinney, Exhibits "A" and "B" in support of same.

J. W. Cherryhomes.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of September, 1896.

J. R. Shaw
Notary Public.

6973 810

In Re Minerva A.
Swimmer et al

Petition for
Enrollment as
Citizens of the Choctaw
Nation & before
the Commission to
the Five Civilized
Tribes

FILED SEPT 10 1937

A. S. MCKENNON

The ~~Commission~~ COM R-
Chickasaw

[Signature]
Attorney

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Purcell I.T.
Registered Letter No. 164 Rec'd 9/5, 189,
of J. F. Sharp
addressed to Hon. J. H. Bairdnes
Prin Chief of Choctaw Nation Eagleton I.T.
Wm. C. Hardy, P. M.

810

NO.

CLAIM OF

Minerva A. Swinney, et al.

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

ENTRY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Minerva A. Swinney, et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is wholly insufficient and fails to show that Minerva A. Swinney is a Choctaw Indian. No testimony has been filed save that of Minerva Swinney and her husband.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner September 23rd, 1896, therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Healy*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 811

1896 choc 811

2

No. 811

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Dallin Spring

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

SEVATOR JOE PUNT FORT SMITH.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

Lucie Spring vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application

Answer.

Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *South McAlester,*

this the *22* day of *July* 189*7*.

P. B. Stover
Clk.

End

1896 Choc 812

1896 Choc 812

No 3895
Charles Smith
as
Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 8 1896. ★

AS, MCKENNON

COM'R

Admit Charles
Smith as an in-
termarried citizen

Charles Smith

Rolls Bros. & Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

South Maalister, I. T. Sept, 1906.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies of the claim of
Charles Smith, for Choctaw Citizenship, as follows-
Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of
S. E. Lewis

Thos Gordon Bailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

South Maalister, I. T. Sept, 1898.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies of the claim of
Charles Smith for Choctaw Citizenship, as follows-
Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of
S. C. Lewis

Stuart Gordon Bailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Charles Smith, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the *5th* day of *September* 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, *J. E. Harris* who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am *55* years old, am a resident of *Talbot* county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, *Charles Smith* and have known him dur-
ing the last past *8* years. I know his wife *Eliza Ann Smith*
and have known her for *30* years. I knew her father and
mother ^{brother} and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said *Eliza Ann Smith* he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. *Eliza Ann Smith* was before her marriage
to the applicant a *Miss Eliza Ann Baskin* ^{the mother} being the
daughter of *A. Gary* and *a sister of*
Jack Jumper

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

Mrs. Gary was dead before I got acqui-
inted with her daughter Eliza Ann Smith
but I knew her brother Jack Jumper
who was Indian by blood

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *5th* day of
September 1896.

J. E. Harris
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

Charles Smith, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, Charles Smith, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 22 day of Jan 1893 A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Eliza Ann Heskitt nee Eliza Ann Gaze who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians. A copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of V. E. Lewis as additional proof of the membership of his wife Eliza Ann Heskitt nee Eliza Ann Gaze, And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Charles Smith
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of September 1896.

G. M. Norton
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Marriage License and certificate of Chas. Smith.

To all whom these presents may come, Greeting: To any legally authorized person to solemnize the rites of matrimony, by the authority in me vested by the constitution and laws of the Choctaw Nation, you are hereby authorized to solemnize the rites of matrimony between Mr. Chas. Smith a citizen of the United States, who has complied with all the requirements ~~and~~ of law and Mrs. Eliza Ann Haskett, a Choctaw woman, and attach your certificate to this license.

Given under my hand and seal of office this the 17th day of January 1893.

Jackson Nelson.

County Clerk of Gaines County Choctaw Nation.

Certificate.

This is to certify that on the 22nd day of January 1893, I solemnized the rites of matrimony between Mr. Chas. Smith and Mrs. Eliza Ann Haskett according to law and by authority in me vested as an ordained minister of the Gospel, my license are recorded in book A, of record page 162 McAllister, I. T. Witness my hand this 22nd day of January 1893

E. J. Mathews,

Witnesses. M. E. Wagner, Ellen Mathews M. M. Danielson.

Choctaw Nation,

Tobucksy County.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing instrument is a true and correct copy of the record of the original, recorded in book C. page 118 of the records of Tobucksy County. Witness my hand and seal of office. this 4th day of September, 1896.

Samuel M. Bond,

seal.

County Clerk of Tobucksy County, C. N.

Marriage License & Certificate of
Chas. Smith

To all whom these presents may come
Greeting: To any legally authorized
person to solemnize the rites of
Matrimony, by the authority in
me vested by the constitution
and laws of the Choctaw Nation
you are hereby authorized to
solemnize the rites of Matrimony
between Mr Chas Smith a
citizen of the United States who
has complied with all the re-
quirements of law and Mrs.
Eliza Ann Heskett a Choctaw
woman, and attach your
certificate to this license.
Given under my hand and seal
of office this the 17th day of
January 1893.

Jackson Nelson
County Clerk of Gaines County,
Choctaw Nation.

=Certificate=

This is to certify that on the 22th
day of January 1893, I solemnized
the rites of Matrimony between
Mr Chas Smith and Mrs Eliza Ann

Hackett, according to law and
by authority in me vested as an
ordained Minister of the Gospel.
My license are recorded in book
A of records page 162 McAllister
I. J. Witness my hand this 22nd day
of January 1893.

E. J. Mathews

Witnesses

M. N. Wagon.
Ellen Mathews,
M. M. Danielson.

Choctaw Nation
Tobacco County

I hereby certify that the
above and foregoing instrument is a
true and correct copy of the record of
the original. Recorded in Book C. page
118 of the records of Tobacco County.
Witness my hand and seal of office
this 4th day of September 1896.

Edmund M. Bond -
County Clerk of Tobacco
County, C. N.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Charles Smith

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED *CA* 1374
A. S. McKEEN
COM'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Charles Smith

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Chas. SMITH.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 813

1896 Choc 813

No 2071 8/3
Application

Lilly P. Sexton For
Enrollment in District

Filed on the 8 day of
Sept 1896
AM Freeman
Clerk

A. S. Lamm

A. B. M. Co. for Atty
For Petitioner

Admitted in
room District arrived

~~James~~

Application For Enrollment
Before the United States Commissioner To the Five
Civilized Tribes of Indians of Ind. Terr.

Lilly, P. Sexton - Petitioner
vs. } Application for
The Choctaw Nation - Respondent } Admission & Enrollment.

To the Above Mentioned Honorable Commissioner.

Your Petitioner Lilly, P. Sexton
States that Thompson D. Sexton, is a Choctaw Indian
by Blood. is duly Recognized by the proper Authorities
as such in the Choctaw Nation. And Enjoys all
the Rights, Privileges, Benefits and Immunities of other
Choctaw Indians By Blood. And the Name of the
Said Thompson D. Sexton - Appears upon the
Authenticated Rolls of the Said Choctaw Indians for
the year A.D. 1892.

That Petitioner is the Wife of the Said
Thompson D. Sexton. (At Present Member of Council)

Thompson D. Sexton and your
Petitioner & White Women whose maiden name was
Lilly, P. Kennedy. Was lawfully married under
the Laws, Customs and Rules of the Choctaw Nation
in the year A.D. 1880. - By a Regular Ordained
Minister - A Certificate of Marriage is hereby Attached
and Made a part of this petition.

That under the Constitution Laws, usages and
Customs of the Said Choctaw Nation or Tribes of Indians
and the Laws of the United States and Treaties with
Said Indians - your petitioner is entitled to be
Admitted and Enrolled as a Citizen and Member of Said

1 Choctaw Tribe of Indians of Indian Territory - And
2 entitled to all the Rights, Benefits, Privileges and
3 Immunities of other Choctaw Indians By Blood -

4 Wherefore the Petitioner Considered.

5 Your Petitioner prays that her name be Enrolled
6 and Admitted to all the Rights, Benefits, Privileges
7 and Immunities of other Choctaw Indians in and
8 to the Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians of Ind. Terr.

9 And your Petitioner ever prays.

10 A. B. Walker - Atty

11 For Petitioner.

12 Will refer to marriages of White Persons with Choctaw &
13 Chickasaw Indians - Viz -

14 See Acts 26 & 38 - Treaty of 1866 - Also Choctaw Law
15 Act of Nov-9-1875 - & Nov-10-1887 - Also Marriage
16 Law Pages 206 & 233 - They are no Law Requiring
17 a White Woman to pay a Marriage License

18 Your Petitioner Therefore submits the foregoing to
19 your Honorable Body for your consideration -
20 And in duty bound will ever pray.

21 The aforementioned Petitioner

22 Lily P. Sexton - Says that the statement set forth
23 in the above and foregoing petition are true
24 According to her best knowledge information &
25 Belief -

26 Lily P. Sexton Petitioner

27
28 Subscribed and Sworn to before me this the
29 1st day of September A.D. 1896

30 Notary Public

31 W M Inman

32 at Sumnerfield I. T.

Cassio (V).
Lilly, P. & Son.
Arktans

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Apflore I. I.
Registered Letter } No. 18 Rec'd Sept. 1, 1896
Parcel }
of Ben Sexton
Summerfield I. I.
addressed to Jefferson Sardinier
Eagle Town I. I.
G. Myrtle Lewis, P. M.

Case 687

Lilly, P. & Son.
Syracuse—

Leftover and Perry
Sept 1st 1896.

This is to Certify that I have this
day Mailed to Geo Jeff. Gardner.
of the Chatham Station N.Y. By Register
Mail, ^{at 10:00 A.M.} The Petitions of Lillie P. Sexton
and Lou. Sexton, Register No.
To Eagleston, P.O. Chatham.
Station N.Y.
L. Ben Sexton x

Subscribed and Sworn to before me
this 1st day of September 1896
Wm. Cannon Notary Public.
at Sumnerfield N.Y.

Green Hill
Choclaino Nats.

This is to certify that
Jas. S.
a regular ordained
Minister, did unite
in Marriage May 6th
1880 J. D. Sexton a citi-
zen of this Nation &
Lily P. Kennedy, ac-
cording to the laws of
the Choclaino Nation &
did send them pro-
vince their husband
& wife, J. D. Kennedy
with his
Henry Wade Davis Bell
Davis James, F. W. Thomp-
son & a large congregation
at Green Hill Church.

Certificate
of the
Marriage
of
J. D. Sexton
Lily P. Kennedy
Case No. 6.

Green Hill
Choctaw Nation

Ind: S

This is to certify that
of a regular ordained
Minister, did unite
in Marriage May 6th
1880 J. D. Sexton a citi-
zen of this Nation &
Lily P. Kennedy, ac-
cording to the laws of
the Choctaw Nation &
did then & there pro-
nounce them Husband
& Wife, J. C. Kennedy
witnesses

Henry Wade Davis Bell
Davis James G. W. Thomp-
son & a large Congregation
at Green Hill Church.

Certificates
of the
Marriage
of
J. D. Sexton
& Lily P. Kennedy
E. W. D. G.

Choctaw Nation }
County of Shelbyville }

The within has been recorded
in the Clerk's office -
This the 1st day of May 1883.
witness my hand and
Seal

Thos. D. Ainsworth
County Clerk

Record Book B, Page 253

NO.....

CLAIM OF

Lillie P. Sexton.

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1896.
H. M. Galloway
at

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Lillie P. Sexton.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~The evidence in this case shows that the parties still live in the State of Arkansas, and there is no evidence that citizenship is disputed.~~

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 814

1896 Choc 814

4631
814
James W. Stewart
v.

Charles Watson

FILED SEPT. 9 1896.
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Admitted
Internation
Citizen
H. W. S.

1
9
I, the undersigned, J. H. M. Rimmer, Clerk
of the Court of Probate, do hereby certify
that the petition of James H. Stewart
and Mary Esther Stewart, for a license
to marry, was presented to me on the
18th day of June, 1880, and that
the said marriage license was issued
on the aforesaid date, by the Hon. J. W.
Henderson, Esq., Probate Judge of Blue Co.
I do declare that the following is an ex-
act and true copy of said Marriage License
of Blue Co.
Truly of Blue Co.

To all to whom it may
concern, I certify that whereas
James H. Stewart a citizen of the
United States has this day to me made
application for a license for the express
purpose of being united in the holy
bond of matrimony by and between
himself and Miss Mary Esther Stewart

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

a citizen of the aforesaid Nation.
And it being deemed that he
the said James W. Stewart has fully
complied with the laws of the Nation
therefore the same he and is hereby
granted.

Dec. Jan. 18th 1880.

J. W. Gardner

J. & B. Dodge

Blue Co. C. N."

Official further states that above
license was recorded and thus endorsed
by the Circuit Clerk of Blue Co. C. N. -

Recorded in the Circuit Clerk's Office
of Blue Co. this 12th day of Feb. 1880.

Given under my hand and Seal
of Office this 12th day of Feb. 1880.

J. D. Homer, Circuit Clerk
Blue Co. C. N."



Official further states that he was
married on the 22^d day of Jan. 1880
by the Rev. R. J. Hogue at Caddo, Okla. Ter.
and his marriage certificate reads as follows: -
"Caddo Blue Co. Choctaw Nation"

This is to certify that
James W. Stewart and Nancy Esther Stewart

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

were duly united in the holy bonds of matrimony by the undersigned in the presence of many witnesses January 22^d 1880.

R. J. Hooper
Minister of the Gospel

That the above Certificate was also recorded with and at the same time as the Marriage License and endorsed thereon.

Recorded in the Clerk's Office of the Co. Ct. this 12th day of Feb. 1880.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office this 12th day of Feb. 1880.

Seal of
Clerk of
Court

J. D. Warner Clerk of Ct.
Clerk Co. Ct.

Affiant further states that his said wife is a Native born of the Choctaw Nation and that she belongs to the Wilson Indian family of said Nation; and that he himself has always been recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation since his said marriage, that he has always since, voted and has twice held office, once as Dpty. C. Clerk and was once appointed, and commissioned by the Hon. Ben. Mullum Governor of said Nation, to the office of "National Coal Wrecker" at Alderson, Okla.

Affiant further states that he makes this statement to the

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

"I give Commission" for the purpose
of having himself and said wife - Nancy
Ester Stewart enrolled as citizens of the
Choctaw Nation, he further states that he, at
present, holds the office of a Notary Public
for the Central District of the U.S. Court at
Krebs, D. T. appointed by Judge C. B. Stewart.
His present residence is Krebs, Choctaw Nation, D. T.

He further states that he has
furnished the Governor of the Choctaw
Nation with a copy of this evidence in
relation to his Choctaw citizenship.

I was H. Stewart

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 20th day of August 1896.

Chas. Lewis Notary Public.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

On this 19th day of August 1896,
before me a Notary Public of the Central
Judicial District Dnd. Ter. personally appeared
Nancy Esther Stewart a citizen by blood
of the Choctaw Nation Dnd. Ter. who being
by me first duly sworn deposes and says
that she is the wife of James W. Stewart
that she married him on the 22^d day of
January 1880, that her mother's name
before marriage was Nancy Fulson;
that she herself was born and has always
lived in the Choctaw Nation D. T., and that she
is a citizen by blood of said Nation.
She further states that her hus-
band the said James W. Stewart was
married strictly in accordance with the
Choctaw laws, that since his marriage he
has always been a recognized citizen of the
Choctaw Nation, that he has voted and held
office in said Nation under the appoint-
ment of her officials, and has always
been treated by said Nation's citizens as a
full and undisputed citizen thereof.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 19th day of August 1896
J. W. Stewart
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent Aug 27, 1896.

Reg. No. 92 from Post Office at Krebs, Ind. Ter.

*Reg. Letter
Reg. Parcel } Addressed to Hon Jeff Gardner
Bag return 9A

After obtaining receipt below, the Postmaster will mail this Card, without cover and without postage, to address on the other side.

RECEIVED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED { *LETTER.
PARCEL

(Recipient's Name or Name of Firm.)

Sign on dotted lines to the right.

When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must appear.

Jeff Gardner

* From letter or parcel according to which is sent.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

and register's signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of registered deliveries, and mail this card without cover to address below.
A penalty of \$200 is fixed by law for using this card for other than official business.

Post Office Department.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS Post Office at

RETURN TO:

Name of Sender *J. H. Stewart*

Street and Number,
or Post Office Box. } *Krebs, Ind. Ter.*

Post Office at _____

County of _____ State of _____

Stamp Here when at Post Office
SEP 2 1896
and date of delivery.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

✓
No. 814

—CLAIM OF—

J. W. Stewart

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

H. W. Johnson
Deputy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. W. Stewart

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~The evidence in this case is insufficient and does not~~
~~show properly, prove marriage according to Choctaw law.~~

~~that there is no evidence that this claim has ever~~
~~been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

J.W. Stewart.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Shadrach Gordon & Hilkey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 815

1896 Choc 815

Offidant of Motion

In matter of Petition & Memorial of William
Stear of and for citizen in the Chertan
Motion.

Indur Pen
Cotokabaut

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public
the day personally appeared Silas James who after
being duly sworn states as follows.

I am 31 years of age. My Post Office address
is Carlisle Ind. Pen. I am a citizen
of the Chertan Motion by blood. I am per-
sonally acquainted with the applicant who is
a citizen of the Chertan Motion by blood. I am
not acquainted with his parents being dead.
He had in fact and in present time in the
Chertan Motion which was begun for him
by other Chertan who claimed that he right
as a citizen in good. He has all the papers
in completion and present of a
citizen of the Chertan Motion and was married
under the laws & custom of the Chertan
Motion.

Witness my hand this 31st day of Aug 1896

Silas James
Sworn to & Subscribed before me this 31st day
of Aug 1896.

My commission expires 2nd March 1899

*Petition of
Bailey Stewart*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
COMMISSION TO INQUIRE INTO THE
LANDS BELONGING TO THE UNITED STATES

APR 14 1904

7-5687

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
COMMISSION TO THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

TO THE HONORABLE,

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR:

Your petitioner, Bailey Stewart, respectfully represents that he is a Choctaw by blood and his enrollment as such was finally approved by the Honorable Secretary of the Interior on October 15, 1903; that on January 23, 1904, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations filed a special protest against any allotment being made to your petitioner until certain cases pending in the Choctaw-Chickasaw Citizenship Court were decided by that court.

Your petitioner respectfully asks that said protest be taken up at once and denied and that he be permitted to make his selection for allotment without further delay.

Respectfully,

Chilton Riley
Atty. for Petitioner.

Through the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

~~Application for~~
Affidavit of Witness.

In matter of Petition^{or} Memorial of
Mollie Stewart for admission to ci-
tizenship in the Chorton Moten.

Indian Terr
Court of States

Before me the undersigned a Notary
Public of the County & State of Texas
this day personally appeared J. H. Burris
who after being duly sworn says:
My name is J. H. Burris I
am 40 years old. I am a citizen of
Texas and resident of the Chorton Moten.
My Post office address is Box 100, St. J.
I am personally acquainted with Mollie
Stewart the above named applicant. I
know her to be a Chorton of Texas and
she is so recognized by the neighbors.
She has in fact and reputation near
me what I say so. She is very dark
and has all the appearance of a Chorton
Indian. She is left an orphan when
quite young.

Witness my hand this 26th day of August 1896
J. H. Burris

Seen to and sworn before me this 26
day of August 1896.

J. H. Burris
my commission expires March 2-1899



To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel in and for said County of
Pickens—GREETING:

You are hereby Authorized to Solemnize the

Rites of MARRIAGE

Between *Mr. L. H. Stewart* and *Mrs. Mollie Myers*

and make due Return to the Judge of the County Court, within
Thirty Days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

Witness my Official Signature and Seal of Office, Pickens County Court-House
this *The 19th* day of *October*, A.D. 1887

By

Deputy

Willis Pickens
Judge County Court Pickens County

I, James A. Brown, hereby certify that on the *19th* day of *Oct*
A. D. 1887, I united in marriage *Mr. L. H. Stewart* and *Mrs. Mollie Myers*
the parties above named.

Witness my hand this *19th* day of *Oct* 1887

James A. Brown

Filed for Record *20th* day 1887, Recorded *20th* day of *Oct* 1887

Clerk

I hereby certify that the within Marriage Certificate was filed for record
and duly recorded on Page 124 Marriage Record of Potter
- County Co. Ind. 5th day of November A.D. 1887

Wm. H. Kinn
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

No. 72 OFFICE COLLECTOR OF PERMITS.
TISHOMINGO, CHICKASAW NATION.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That L. R. Stuart

has complied with the late Permit Law and is registered accordingly as being under the employ
of L. R. Stuart for a term of 12 months,
Given under my hand this the 1 day of Jan 1889

Per. J. D. Fry N. G. FRAZIER,
Deputy Collector of Permits. Collector of Permits for the Chickasaw Nation.

Office of COLLECTOR OF PERMITS,
County, C. N.

No. 1988

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT S. M. Douglas

has complied with the late Permit Law, and is registered accordingly
as being in the employ of Mollie Stewart
for 12 months from January 1 1891
as a farmer

H. H. McLANE,
HEAD PERMIT COLLECTOR,
Pickens County,
Chickasaw Nation.

Per. D. C. Permit Collector

1846 bone
lehor natuni
815.

Application for Citizenship

Indian Territory
Wagon County

I am the undersigned a Native
 Person this day personally appeared Mollie Steward
 and makes application for citizenship in the
 Chickasaw Nation and states as follows.
 My name is Mollie Steward, Mrs Post
 Office address is Coal Gate, Indian Territory.
 I am 34 years of age and am a daughter of
 John Steward who was a Christian Indian by blood
 He and my mother both died in 1873 leaving
 me an orphan. I was always been recognized as an
 Indian and was married to J. F. Steward a
 white man on 15th day of October 1887 under
 the laws and customs of the Chickasaw Nation
 For further proof I beg to refer to the original
 certificate of marriage issued by the Judge of
 Indian County, Chickasaw Nation and which is
 duly recorded. And for further evidence I
 attach hereto from Deed Collection ^{men} for ~~men~~
 under record my husband in said
 Chickasaw Nation

My husband is dead. I have the following Children

Bailey Steward	16 yrs old
James "	" " "
Newton "	8 " "
Boney "	7 " "

Witness my hand this 24th day of August 1896.

Witness, S. M. Douglas, Solicitor ⁱⁿ _{for} Stewart
Fannie Reed

Done to and subscribed before me this 25th day
August 1896

Attest my hand

my commission expires 2nd Feb 1899

1844 to 1860
Lester Nelson
815.

Application of 815-
No 4889
Mollie Stewart
to
Citizens Ref.
Coal Gate
Ind. Terr.

Chertow Nation

FILED SEPT 9 1896. ★
A. S. MCKENNON
COM'R

Admistr
Children by Island
admission

H. T. V. Perry, I
Coalgate, Ind. Terr. atty

336 (818)

No.

—CLAIM OF—
Mellie Steward
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

SEP. 19 1896. ★
A. S. MCKENNON
COM'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mallie Steward

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence to show that Claimant is a 1/2 blood Choctaw Indian.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stewart Gordon Bailey,*
Its Attorneys.

NO.

CLAIM OF
Mollie Stewart
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 9, 1896.
Attest
J. J. J.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Mollie Stewart

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case service was had on the Choctaw Nation on the 11th day of Sept. 1894.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 816

1896 Choc 816

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

LEHIGH, IND. IT.

Post Office at

Registry Letter Parcel

No. 96

Rec'd Sep 2 1896 189

of

S. J. Kiser

addressed to

Hon Jeff Gardner
Eagle Penn S. I.

Before me this day personally appeared
Ernest F. Dumwoody who after
being sworn says I am twenty
one years old my post office
is Dehigh S.T. The Application
and evidence in case of
Beacham B. Owens for citizen
ship in the Choctaw Nation
has been this day exhibited
to me and I saw copies of
the same placed in an
envelope sealed and registered
to the Hon. Jeff Gooden
Principal Chief of the Choctaw
Nation at Bogalou S.T.
and the attached receipt is
the register receipt of the
Post Master at Dehigh S.T.
for said package containing
the copies registered to said
Principal Chief I further swear that
I have no interest in said Application
Subscribed ^{Ernest F. Dumwoody} and sworn to
before me this 2 day of Sept.
1896

J. L. Nixon
Notary Public

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

LEHIGH, IND. T^Y.

Post Office at

Registry Letter
Parcel

No.

96

Rec'd

Sep 2 1896

189

of

S. J. Nixon

addressed to

Hon Jeff Gardner

Eagle View I. I.

M. D. Livingston P. M.

No. 3880
Bertha Standley
vs
Choctaw Nation

FILED SEP 8 1908
A. S. McKENNEY
COM' R

Admitted as
Intermarry
Citizen

J. P. Connor, Attor
Rallabro S. J.
atty

South McAlistar, I. T. Sect. 8 1896.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in claim of
Mrs Bertha H. Standley for Choctaw Citizenship, as follows:
Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of
Mrs Annie Smallwood & copy of adoption Act

Stuart Gordon Haley
Atty. for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

In the matter of the application of
Mrs Bertha Standley Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs Bertha Standley, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be prepared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the following grounds, to-wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the 5th day of January 1870 your applicant was a white woman and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to James S. Standley, Jr., who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw authorities. *see copy of act adopting J. S. Standley Jr. in B*

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *Mrs Annie Smalley* as additional proof of the citizenship of said *James S. Standley, Jr.* and the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Bertha Sign 7 *Mrs Bertha Standley*
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7th
day of *September* 1896

John H. Proussier
Notary Public for the *County of Monroe State of Missouri*
Central District of the Indian Territory.

Com again Dec 22 - 1898

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. *Bertha Standley* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED. That on this the *4* day of *September* 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority *Mrs. Annie Smallwood*
who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on ~~her~~ oath as follows:

"I am *66* years old, I am a resident of *Atoka* county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs. *Bertha Standley* *10 yrs* and her husband for *17* years,
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time he
married *her (Miss Bertha Salmon)*, I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. Mrs. *Bertha*
Standley has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs. *Bertha Standley* marriage to *James*
Standley, Jr. it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe

Mrs. Annie Smallwood.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *11th*
day of *September* 1896.

B. S. Smiser.

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Marriage License.

United States of America,
Indian Territory, SS.
Central Judicial District.

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between Mr. James S. Standley, Jr., of Atoka in the Indian Territory, aged 31 years and Miss Martha Salmon of Atoka in the Indian Territory, aged 18 years, according to law and do you officially sign and return this license to the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 5th day of Jan'y.

A. D. 1895,

Jes. W. Phillips,
Clerk of the U. S. Court.

Certificate of Marriage.

United States of America,
Indian Territory, SS.
Central Judicial District.

I, R. W. Offices, a Minister of the Gospel,
do hereby certify that on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1895, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license, solemnize the rite and publish the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this 5 day of January, A. D. 1895.

"
Exhibit A"

(COPY)

An Act entitled an act, conferring citizenship upon certain persons, descendants of the Cheetaw people, therein named.

Section I. Be it enacted by the General Council of the Cheetaw Nation assembled, That the following named individuals, of the Cheetaw descent of people, Vis:- Eph F. Standley, B. F. Standley, J. E. Standley, Alice R. Standley, Norma Standley, Jennie Standley, James S. Standley, Jr, Leona Spann, John and Freeman, children of Leona, Eva May, Olga T. Standley, A. F. Howden, Robert F. and Madara, children of A. F. Howden; be and the same are hereby admitted to all the rights, privileges, and immunities and franchises, as Cheetaw citizens in as full manner as it is possible or in the power of the General Council of the Cheetaw Nation to confer the same.

Be it further enacted, That this act take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Charles Winston

Chairman of the Citizenship Committee.

Passed the Senate October the 19th 1874.

J. B. Moore, Pres. Senate.

Passed the House October the 19th 1874.

W. W. Hampton, Speaker.

Disapproved by the Governor.

Repassed the Senate by two thirds vote Nov. 2nd 1874

J. B. Moore, Pres. Senate.

Repassed the House Nov. 2nd 1874

Joel Hudson Speaker Pro Tem.

I do hereby certify that the within Act was passed and became a law at the Oct. term 1874 of the General Council of the Chee. Na.
(REAL) John P. Turnbull Sec.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Bertha Standley

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED *Oct 11* 1896

→ A. S. McKENNON ←

→ COM'R ←

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Bertha Standley

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

BERTHA STANDLEY.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Shuart Gooden & Hailley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 817

1896 Choc 817

No. 817

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

William Sledge et al

VS.

Choctaw =

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED JOB PRINT PORT SMITH

..... vs. **CHOCOLAT** Nation, as follows:

Application

Answer

and

WITNESS my hand and official seal at _____
this the _____ day of _____ 189

No - 817

Wm Sledge
Choctaw Nation

Copy. Aug. 1887.

To The Honorable James Commission.
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that The Choctaw Nation has taken an ap-
peal to this court from the decision rendered by you on the applica-
tion of _____ as The Choctaw Na-
tion, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.
You will at the earliest time practically transmit to
this court a transcript of all the entries on your books relating
thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein, and your decision on said application.
Yours very respectfully.

Chief.

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
O. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Feby. 3rd. 1897. 189

To The Honorable Dawes Commission.

Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that The Choctaw Nation has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you on the application of Wm. Shager vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 818

1896 Choc 818

~~W. H. DeCor~~
vs
Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
COM' R

Repeted

J. P. Commons of Choctaw
Ralls Bros & Co.
attys

South McAlester Ind. Ter. Sept 8th 1896

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____
N. H. Seer for Choctaw Citizenship, as follows: Petition, Marriage
license and marriage certificate and affidavits of E. J. Pritchard

Stuart Gordon Bailey
Attorneys for the Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Wm H. Secor, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, *Wm H. Secor*, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 30th day of March 1861. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to *Selin Secor* nee *Selin Ellis* who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *W. S. Sells* as additional proof of the membership of his wife *Selin Secor* nee *Selin Ellis*. And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 3 day of September 1896.

Wm H. Secor
W. H. Doyle
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Wm. H. Secor,

249 To

Selen Ellis.

Be it remembered that on this 30th day of March, 1861 the following marriage license was issued, to-wit:

Texas, To-wit: Lamar County, SS.

To any who shall see these presents, Greeting: Know ye, that any person legally authorized to celebrate the rites of matrimony is hereby licensed to join in marriage as husband and wife, Wm. H. Secor and Selen Ellis and for so doing this shall be his sufficient authority.

In testimony whereof I, Jacob Long, Clerk of the Lamar Circuit Court hereunto subscribed my name and affix the seal of said Court this 30th day of March, 1861.

seal.

J. Long, Clk.

Be it further remembered that on this 30 day of March 1861 the following certificate was filed in my office, to-wit: Texas, to-wit: Lamar County, This certifies that I joined in marriage as husband and wife Wm. H. Secor and Selen Ellis on the 30 day of March 1861.

John Maxwell, J. P.

State of Texas,

Lamar County.

I, D. Ridley, Clerk of the District Court of Lamar County, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the marriage license and return on same issued to Wm. H. Secor to Marry Selen Ellis as the ~~same~~ same appear of record in marriage Book I of Lamar County, now ~~existing~~ in the District Clerk's office of said County.

Given under my hand and official seal at Paris on this the 30th day of October, A. D. 1874.

(seal)

D. Ridley,
Clerk D. C. Lamar Co.

Choctaw Nation, County of Blue, Oct. 23rd. 1874.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit, ~~E. J. Pitchlynn~~ J. Pitchlynn and deposed and says, that in the year 1868 that he was Clerk of the Circuit Court of Kiameshi County, in said Nation and that one, William H. Seco was duly summoned and did appear at the Circuit Court in said County of said year, and served as a juror during the term of the Circuit Court.

E. J. Pitchlynn,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 23rd day of Oct. 1874.

L. S. W. Polson,

Judge of the 3rd Judicial Circuit C. N.

I do hereby certify that the above named person, L. S. W. Polson is Judge of the 3rd Judicial Dist of the Choctaw Nation, and all his acts are to be acknowledged as such and that E. J. Pitchlynn was Circuit Clerk at that time and that William H. Seco served as grand jury.

Given under my hand and official seal this 23rd day of Oct. A. D. 1874.

Jno. P. Turnbull,

National Secretary Choctaw Nation.

No.

—CLAIM OF— *S. Cor*

William S. Cor

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896
Hufocoway
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

William Seabor

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence herein shows that the applicant was married in the state of Texas, and fails to show that the wife of applicant is a Choctaw Indian.

William Seabor.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Healey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 819

1896 Choc 819

No. 819,

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

W. G. Swadley

VS.

Choctaw Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

SEVENTH JUDGE FIRST PORT SMITH.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
W. J. Swadley vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application
Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *South McAlester,*
this the *22* day of *July* 189*7*.
J. B. Brown

No 819

W. D. Swadley

Choctaw Nation

Minerva Swadley

vs

Choctaw Nation.

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ATOKA.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARL,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

Feb'y. 3rd. 1897.

South McAlester, Ind. T., 189

To the Honorable Lawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that The Choctaw Nation has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you on the application of W. J. Swadley vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, together with the original papers depositions and testimony therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

No. 819

—CLAIM OF—

M. J. Snadley

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Had Oct. 7, 1896.
A. H. J. J. J.
See*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

W. T. Swadley

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence shows that the applicant was married in the state of Texas but afterwards on the September 7th, 1896, remarried in the Indian Territory, and that said second marriage conferred no rights on the applicant.

W. T. Swadley.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon + Heasley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 820

1896 Choc 820

No. 890

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

W. H. Hallings et al

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

REMARKS FOR PRINT POST BIRTH.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

vs. Choctaw Nation, as follows:

Application

Answer

Judgment

Witness my hand and official seal at South McAlester

this the 22nd day of Feb. 1897

J. B. Stover

No - 83 D
W. H. Salinger & Co
vs
Choctaw Nation
Order of Appeal
U. S. Court

FILED

1918

For the reasons stated in the

order of appeal, the court is of the opinion that the

decision of the lower court is affirmed.

It is so ordered.

Very truly yours,

W. H. Salinger & Co

Attorneys for the Choctaw Nation

and for the appellee.

W. H. Salinger & Co

FILED

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
O. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

R. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Sunday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., June 7, 1897

TO THE HONORABLE James Commission
At. South Carl.

SIR:

You are hereby notified that W. H. Stallings
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of W. H. Stallings vs The Choctaw
Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto
together with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein,
and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

R. B. Stoner

Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 821

1896 Choc 821

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 1st. 1896.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of William Spicer for Choctaw Citizenship, as follows; Petition for enrollment; Affidavits of Louisa Barney, wife Archer; Dr. Stalcup; ~~Marriage license~~; certificate of marriage.

Stuart Gordon Bailey

Attys for Choctaw Nation.

This is to certify that I Dr S.P.
Stallcup attended upon Maggie Spicer
nee Anderson during her confinement
and delivered her of a girl baby which is
now about 18 months old and in good
health. The child has Indian blood in it
as its mother Maggie Spicer nee Anderson
has both Chickasaw and Choctaw blood in
her to the best of my knowledge and
belief.

Dr S.P. Stallcup
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this the 24th day of Aug A.D. 1896
J. Scarborough
Notary Public for the Southern Division

821

#48

Nov. 4th 94

William Spicer
R

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept-1894
A S McKinnon
Clerk

Nancy Bell
Spicer as a 10
year old child

8
3
1

Southern
Central Judicial District
Indian Territory.

Before me the undersigned authority a
Notary Public for the Southern Division
Ind. Ter personally appeared Wm Archerd.
Known well known. Who after being duly sworn
says on oath that he is well acquainted
with Mrs Maggie Spicer Mrs Anderson, and
that said Maggie Spicer is a Choctaw and
Chickasaw by blood. That she is now
the wife of Wm Spicer and lives near
Linn Chickasaw Nation Ind. Ter - Affiant
further states that he is 45 years old
and resides at Linn Id. And that he
has no interest in this claim.

Wm Archerd
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 24th day Aug 1896
J Scarborough
Notary Public for the Southern District

~~Southern~~
~~Central~~ Judicial District
Indian Territory

Before me the undersigned authority
a Notary Public ~~for the Southern District~~
Indian Territory Personally appeared
Mrs. Louisa Burney - to me well known who
after being duly sworn says on
oath that she is well acquainted with
Mrs. Maggie Spicer nee Anderson
and that said Maggie Spicer is
a Choctaw & Chickasaw by blood
that she is now the wife William
Spicer and live near Limon Chickasaw
Nation Indian Territory Affiant
further states that she is 49 years
old and reside at Cambridge
22. And that she has no interest
in this claim

Louisa & Burney.
Subscribed and Sworn to before
me this 22nd day of Aug 1896
J. Scarborough
Notary Public for the Southern District

Central Judicial District

Indian Territory

To The Hon Henry L Dawes Frank C Armstrong
H.S. McKinnon J.B. Cabanis & A.B. Montgomery
Commissioners appointed by an act of
Congress to pass upon the rights of
Citizenship in the Five civilized Tribes
of Indian Territory

an undersigned petitioner a white
man by blood would respectfully present
unto your honors that I reside at
Linn Chickasaw Nation that on the
Territory that on the 12 day of April

1891 I married Maggie Anderson
who was a Choctaw & Chickasaw Indian
by blood that I am still living
with said Maggie Anderson and I
have one child a girl named Nancy
Bell Spicer who is also a Choctaw
& Chickasaw Indian by blood that
said Maggie Anderson now is
is on the Choctaw and drew
money at the last drawing at the
Choctaws therefore I ask your
honors to have my name entered

as an intermarried citizen and
also have the name of my child
Nancy Bell Spicer enrolled as a
Choctaw & Chickasaw Indian by blood
Witness William Spicer

J.P. Davis

Subscribed sworn to before me this
the 22nd day of August 1896

WAS WEN
Notary Public

No.

—CLAIM OF—

William Spicer

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEP 19 1896

A. S. MCKENNON

COM 'R'

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

William Spices

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no proof that claimant
was married according to Choctaw Law
+ no proof to show that claimant's right
has been disputed*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hawley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 822

1896 Choc 822

1866
822

Salina Stanley
et al.

Petition
for
Enrollment.

Chatham Station

Applicant Salina Stanley
reports children born
and born to a citizen
of husband admitted
as citizens by blood.

Filed Sept 27, 1866
A. S. McKim
Clerk

Attest
do W. C. C. S. S.

Southampton, I. I.

Sept. 23rd. 1888.

Received the sum of money deposited to the credit of _____
Sylvia Stanley and family amounting to _____
at which time the sum of _____ Sylvia Stanley
Thomas J. Hall

Witness my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ 1888.

Stuart Gordon & Hayley

Notaries Public for the County of _____

S. Stanley

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
IN SENATE, JANUARY 10, 1877.
REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 1, 1876.
WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:
1877.

Application for Enrollment as Members of
The Choctaw Tribe or Nation of Indians:

To the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

Your petitioner Silvia Stanley, in her own behalf, and as the
next friend and mother of ... *Oda Norman - James F. - Adin C.*
Ephraim - Mary B. - Cassius Stanley...
the minor heirs of the said Silvia Stanley respectfully represent and
show to your Honorable Body,

That during the year of 18... the said Silvia Stanley was law-
fully married to *Benjamin H. Stanley*, deceased, who was a
3/4..... Choctaw Indian.

That in the year of 18 *74* the aforesaid Silvia Stanley and
Benjamin H. Stanley deceased, were legally re-married in
accordance with the laws and customs of the Choctaw Nation, and
within the Choctaw Nation. That the aforesaid re-marriage was for the
purpose of complying in all respects with the laws and customs of
the Choctaw Nation.

Your petitioners further show that the aforesaid *children*...

.....
are the lawful children and minor descendants of of the above named
Silvia Stanley and *Benjamin H. Stanley*, deceased.

Your petitioners further show that the aforesaid *B. H.*
Stanley deceased, was a Choctaw Indian by blood, and was during the
year of 18 *74*, recognized by the authorities of the Choctaw Nation,
of Indians, as a member of the said Nation, and did at said time live
among the Choctaw Indians within the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory,
and enjoy all the rights of a Choctaw Indian.

That during the year of 18 *92* the said Stanley departed this life
That since the year of 18 *74* the aforesaid Silvia Stanley has
remained within the Choctaw Nation, and that her children above mentio-
ed were born within the said Choctaw Nation, and now reside with her
within the said Nation.

Wherefore the premises considered, your petitioners pray that
their names be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation of Indians.

Mary B. Stanley...

Cassius Stanley.....

Oda Norman.....

Oren Norman

Myron Norman

Silvia T. Stanley....

James F. Stanley...

Adin C. Stanley...

Ephraim Stanley...

Petitioners-

William A. Williams...

Attorneys for petitioners-

I, Silvia Stanley, one of the above named petitioners, do solemnly
swear that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition are true as
I verily believe.

(over)

Silvia Stanley

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 4th day
of September 1896.

C. M. Randall
M.P.

S. Stanley

Affidavit of Silvia Stanley:

My name is Silvia Stanley, my age is years, I reside near Enterprise, I. T., Choctaw Nation. I do not claim to be a Choctaw by blood. I am a part Cherokee. I was married to *B. F. Stanley* in the state of Mississippi in the year of, he was a Choctaw Indian. In 18..... he came to the Choctaw nation, and left me and my children in Mississippi. At that time I had the following named children by him to wit: - *Joseph B. J. Jacob*.....

Hamilton Standley.....
In 1874 he returned to Mississippi for me and the children and we came to the Choctaw nation soon afterwards. After this he and I lived together within the Choctaw Nation as husband and wife, which occurred in 1872. Since then my children by him and I have remained on the old place where he died. In 1874 my husband and I were married within the Choctaw nation in order that my rights and the rights of our children might be secure under the laws and customs of the Choctaw Nation. Since we came to the Territory my husband and I have had born to us the following named children: - *C.*.....

Edas James Kaulder..... *ad. O. Ephram May B. Camer*.....
all of whom are now living with me. My husband *B. F. Stanley* was, during his life, recognized by the authorities of the Choctaw Nation and never one else who knew him as a Choctaw Indian and he enjoyed all the rights and privileges of any other Choctaw. No one, so far as I knew, ever disputed or questioned his rights as a Choctaw or as a member of the Choctaw Nation of Indians.

Since his death I have held places and improved for me as any other Choctaw. One of my daughters, Ida Stanley is now married to a white man, *J. G. A.*..... Norman. They have had born to them the following named children; *Owen* 3 years old and *Byron* 1 year old. They are living within the Choctaw Nation. *See*

Witness J. A. Norman *Silvia Standley*.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 2nd day of *Apr*..... 1896.

C. M. Randle
M.P.

Affidavit of
Thomas J. Walls

my name is
Thomas J. Walls. I am
54 years old my residence
is at Enterprise C.N. I was
born and raised in Choctaw
Nation I am a citizen and
a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians have
known B. F. Standley ever since
he came to the Nation in the
year 1873 the same year
he returned to Mississippi after
his family I have known him
and lived near him since that
time he established his
Citizenship in Council in 1874
he always up to his death
lived with Silvia Standley as
man and wife I am personally
acquainted with the family
and have oftened been to their
house and place the rights
of the children were never
disputed until after his death

Thomas J. Walls

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 4th day of September 1896

Seal

C. M. Randle
M.P.

End

1896 Choc 823

1896 Choc 823

Application
for
Choctaw
Enrollment &c.
Mrs Elizabeth Spain.

Haskell & Barton
Attys. for Applicant
Paula Valley
A.T.V.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

United States }
Indian Territory }

To the Hon James Commission
Tulsa I.T.

Your Applicant Mrs Elizabeth
Spain respectfully states -

1st She is a white woman
by blood; that she is 39 yrs of
age, that her post office address
is White Bear Hill I.T.

2nd That she was united in
marriage with Thomas Spain
a Choctaw Indian by blood on
the 23rd day of February 1876
at the residence of her husband's
father near Durant (3 miles N.W.)
Choctaw Nation, by Dixon
Durant a Choctaw Indian
preacher who then lived at
Durant Choctaw Nation.

3rd That ever since the day
of said marriage she has
lived with her said husband
Thomas Spain & is still living
with him as his wife & that
by him she has ten children
all of whom are duly enrolled

all members of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians except the
youngest -

4th That at the date of said
Marriage there was no Choctaw
law requiring marriage license to
be procured as is now the
law now That said Rev. Mr.
Durant made some disposition
of his certificate of said Marriage &
unknown to your applicants -

5th That at the said Marriage
there was present Davis M. Knight
Spain & others most of whom
are now absent or dead.

6th That her said husband is registered
or enrolled as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians and is known & recognized
by them as such Therefore your
Applicants pray he be enrolled by your
Hon. Body as a member of said
Choctaw Nation & allowed all the
rights & privileges of a member thereof.

Elinor M. Spain

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this 29th day of August 1896

C. O. Barton Notary Public
Smt. Dist. I. T.

Southern District } Exhibit A
Indian Territory }

Personally appeared before
me the undersigned a duly
Commissioned Notary Public
in and for the Southern District
Indian Territory on the 29th
day of August 1896 Stephen
Cantrell being duly sworn an
oath states that his post office
address is White Bear Hill Indian
Territory. That he is seventy four
years of ~~age~~^{age} and well acquainted
with the affiant Thomas Spain
and Elizabeth Spain and is the
father of said Elizabeth Spain
and that said Thomas Spain
and Elizabeth Spain have been
~~to~~ together as husband and wife
since the 23rd day of February
1876 the date of their marriage
Stephen Cantrell

Subscribed and sworn to before me
on the 29th day of August 1896
C. B. Ballou
Notary Public Southern
District I. T.

Southern District
Indian Territory

Exhibit "B"

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a duly commissioned Notary Public in and for the Southern District Indian Territory on this the 25th day of August 1896 Thomas Spain who being duly sworn on oath states that he is a Choctaw citizen by blood and is duly enrolled and recognized as such by the Choctaw officials and his post office address is White Bear Hill Indian Territory

2nd That he is forty four years of age, he married Elizabeth Cantrell in the Choctaw Nation three miles NW of Durant on the 23rd day of February 1876 at the residence of his father Thomas Spain and by her he has ten children all duly enrolled except one

3rd That at the time of said marriage there was no law by the Choctaw Nation requiring license.

4th That at said marriage there were present David All Knight Spain brother of this affiant's father now absent or dead.

5th That from the date of said marriage until the present time he has continuously and is living with said Elizabeth Spain nee Elizabeth Cantrell as his wife Thomas Spain

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 25th day of August 1896 C. P. Barton Notary Public
Sout Dist. I. T.

Southern District } Exhibit "C"
Indian Territory }

Personally appeared before the undersigned a duly commissioned Notary Public in and for the Southern District Indian Territory on the 25th day of August 1896 David McKnight Spain being duly sworn on oath that his past office address is White Bear Hill Indian Territory and that he is 38 years of age and is well acquainted with Thomas Spain and Elizabeth Spain nee Elizabeth Cantrell and that he was present at the marriage of said Thomas Spain and Elizabeth Spain nee Cantrell and saw them united in marriage and that Thomas Spain is a Choctaw Citizen by blood and is duly enrolled and recognized as such by the Choctaw officials and that he is a brother of said Thomas Spain
David McKnight Spain

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this the 25th day of August 1896.
C. O. Blanton
Notary Public South Dist.
D. T.

So. McAlester, I.T. Sept. 7th. 1896.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim
of Mrs Elizabeth Spain to Choctaw Citizenship before the Dawes
Commission as follows:

Application of Mrs Elizabeth Spain;

Affidavit of Steven Cantrell;

Affidavit Thomas Spain;

Affidavit David McKnight Spain;

Stewart Gordon & Hailey
Attys for Choctaw nation

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Mrs. Eliz. Spain
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.
H. W. Jewway
Deputy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. Eliz. Spain

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Mrs. Eliz. Spain.

By *The Choctaw Nation.*
Stuart Brown & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 824

1896 Choc 824

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Hartshorne, Ind. Ter.
Registered Letter { No. 126 Rec'd. 9/9 1896
of A. F. Ross
Heu
addressed to Heu Jaff Gardner
Edgemoor St
St Martin P. M.
Heu

I, J. W. Vawter do solemnly swear that
on the 9th day of Sept 1896 I saw a
package registered at the Post Office at
Hartshorne Indian Territory addressed to
Jefferson Gardner, Capletown L.T.
That registry receipt was received from
Post master here & attached a receipt for
said package which contained true copies
of the application of F. M. Dorell
and affidavits of Sarah Cooper and
R. C. Edwards
to support of same

J. W. Vawter

Subscribed and sworn to before me on
this the 9th day of Sept 1896.

A. Frank Rusk
Notary Public

Application for Enrollment
Honorable Commission
Your petitioner J. M. Correll
respectfully represents unto your
honor that he is a Choctaw Indⁿ
by blood. That the said
~~your~~ petitioner's father was
married unto a Choctaw
woman named Em
Judson in the year 1844 or 5
and lived with said wife
until his death about
1846 leaving only one
heir which is your peti-
tioner. The father of your
petitioner was next
married unto a white
woman named Charlotte
Smedley the daughter of
Rev Joseph Smedley who
was a missionary to the
Choctaws at that time
who was adopted by the
Choctaw Indians and
given a quarter section
of land which his children
have since and are
now enjoying the same

Your said petitioner was lawfully married unto Jane Biddie the widow of Robert L Biddie deceased on the 22^d day of Sept 1879 since which time we have lived together as husband and wife and have the following children with names and ages as follow,

Solomon age 16 yrs old

Etna " 14 " "

Buck " 12 " "

Eva " 5 " "

Your petitioner further states that his brother C. J. Sorrells father G. W. Sorrells brother and Ed J. Sorrells is a son of G. W. Sorrells and Charlotte Smeadley and he the said Ed Sorrells was lawfully married unto Rachel Bloodworth about seventy years ago and have since lived together as husband and wife and as a result of said issue on the following children

Charlotte 16 yrs old
 Julia 74 " "
 Washington 72 " "
 Gaster 70 " "
 Fred 2 " "
 All of the above are still
 living. There was also
 a daughter bond of
 the said G. W. Sorrells
 and Charlotte "
 named Julia "
 who married a white man
 named Scrubner. She
 and her husband are
 both dead but leave
 five children named
 as follows Adda 24
 yrs old Gamie 22
 " " Callie 20
 " " Bennie 18
 " " Walter 16
 " "
 The above are living and
 entitled to citizenship
 and were informed of
 that by name and
 thus he enrolled as
 colored citizen

To substantiate the
same I herewith
submit the following
affidavits and recode
Affidavit of Sarah Cooper
exhibit A.
Affidavit of R. C. Edmon
exhibit B.
F. M. Sorrells

Patently awaiting your
decision I am
Yours
F. M. Sorrells

Shown to and subscribed before
me on this 11th day of Sept 1876
A. Grant Pope
Notary Public

exhibit "R"

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

In the matter of petition and memorial of J. M. Sonrells
for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.
State of Ind. Terr. }
County of Cherokee } SS

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Mrs. Sarah Cooper who, after being by me duly sworn, states:
That she is 60 years of age, and a resident of the State of Ind. Terr. and County of Cherokee and her post office address is Willetts;
that she is personally acquainted with J. M. Sonrells who is an applicant for
Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Affiant further states:

(Here set out all that witness knows about claimant's family and ancestors of Indian blood.)

I know E. W. Sonrells the father of the petitioner J. M. Sonrells all my life. he was a white man and resided in the Choctaw Nation mostly in the locality of Patawa. I know that the said E. W. Sonrells was married unto Emma Polson a Choctaw girl (which ^{was} ~~was~~ ^{his} ~~was~~ ^{marriage}) about fifty years ago in the Choctaw Nation and the said E. W. Sonrells lived with the said Emma Sonrells (nee Polson) until as husband and wife until the said wife died during said union. There was born unto them one child a boy. I do not remember his name then but after the death of the mother the father came to our house frequently bringing the same boy whom he called Jack and among I believe the same person that is now your petitioner J. M. Sonrells. besides he has features resembling his mother I am a Choctaw citizen by blood and drew money in the land lot payment of 1893.

Affiant further states: That she has known the said Emma Sonrells for the past 60 years, and knows that she has been and is recognized by neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as having Choctaw Indian blood, and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Emma Sonrells indicate that she is of said Indian blood and descent. Affiant further says, that from the above facts and circumstances, and from what he has heard and knows of the family of the said Emma Sonrells he believes the said J. M. Sonrells to be a descendent by blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe, and a lineal descendent of the said Emma Sonrells.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1896.

My Commission expires Jan 21st 1899

Sarah Cooper
J. Frank Pope
NOTARY PUBLIC.

824
~~6782~~

10

F M S. Smith
17

Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. 27
A. S. MCKENNON
COM'R

Register

Hardhome
L. T.

exhibit "B"

Central District
Indian Territory

Affidavit of R. Q. Edwards

Personally appeared before me a
Notary Public for the aforesaid District
and Territory, one R. Q. Edwards
whom I know to be reliable and
honestworthy and after being
sworn by me he deposes and
says my name is R. Q. Edwards
my age is 64 years I have resided
in the Choctaw Nation thirty one
years. Was well acquainted with
E. W. Correll knew him about
thirty years ago. He always claimed
to me that he was a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation by marriage that
his first wife was a Choctaw Nation
woman. I do not think he ever
was required to pay a permit but
think the officers recognized him as
being a citizen therefore did not
ask him to pay ^{for} permission to remain.
here. He lived in Sugar Loaf county
and the officers all know him well.
The said E. W. Correll stated to me
that he lived with old Captain ^{Jack} Riddell
who performed the marriage to marry him
to the said Choctaw woman.

I am a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation by intermarriage and
have been for twenty six years.
R. O. Edmonds

Sworn to and subscribed before me
on this the 4th day of Sept 1896
L. Frank Pope
Notary Public

82-4
6782

F. M. Smith

17

Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ☆

→ A. S. JACKENON *

→ COM 'R' →

W. J. Lee

Hartshorn
87

NO.

CLAIM OF
F. M. Sarpella
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF P. M. Soudain

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is as follows, and the defendant

shows that the claimant is not a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. S. on Sept. 23, 1906.

By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 825

1896 Choc 825

Original 1896 papers
filed with testimony
in Choctaw # 10. 327.
Nov, 22d, 1900.

NO.

CLAIM OF

Nathaniel W. Smith
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 22, 1896,

H. W. J. J. J.

Day.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

Class. 1896 Nov 25

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Nathaniel M. Smith

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is wholly insufficient to

show any right in claimant as an intermarried citizen.

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1896.

The Choctaw Nation

By

Stuart Gordon Stanley

Its Attorneys

End

1896 Choc 826

1896 Choc 826

130

No. 826 0

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

H. J. Snell

VS.

Johnston

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

RECTOR JOE FRANK FORT SMITH.

FILED
FEB 22 1887

Superintendent CHIEF.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
H. S. Sonells vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application & Evidence
Answer
Certified Copy, notes
& judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *Ardenmore*
this the *22* day of *Feb* 189*7*
John W. Phillips
Clerk

#130

826

H. J. Sonels

vs

Choctaw Nation

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

H. J. Sorrells

No. *130* vs.

Chortaw

NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *H. J. Sorrells* to be enrolled as members of the *Chortaw* Chickasaw Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this *30* day of *Jan*, 1897.

C. B. Kilgore
CLERK.

End

1896 Choc 827

1896 Choc 827

a copy

Sam Penney
affidavit

()

Chickasaw Nation Ind Per
Third Judicial Division
This day appeared before
me J. A. Notary Public,
Samm Perry to me personally
well known and after
being sworn by me deposes
and says I am (84) years
old. my postoffice is Willey
Chickasaw Nation Ind Per
Further testifying, I knew
Silas Moore in Miss. before
I came to this Country in
1832 or 33. Silas Moore was
a Choctaw Indian by
blood I never knew him
to be considered anything
else than a Choctaw Indian
Emily Moore
now dead) is a daughter of
Silas Moore and she is
an Indian by blood.
(Choctaw)

his
Samm Perry
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this the 24th day of Aug 1896
my commission expires Nov 16 98, R F French N.P.

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

County of Denton

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared Martha
Scott & Mrs W. P. Wington who after being duly sworn by me, says upon oath,
 that Emily Ann Guaid and Benson
Wright Moore are the children
 of Silas Moore and also
 that Gane Sharp is a son
 of Silas Moore

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 26 day of August, A. D. 1896
R. W. Sneed
 Notary Public

Lottie Filmore
Affidavit

Chickasaw Nation Ind, Ter.
Third Judicial Division Ind. Ter.
This day appeared before me
The undersigned Authority.

Lattie Filmore to me personally
well known, and after being
sworn by me, deposes and
says Through her interpreter
Mary Jane Melton, who was
also sworn:- I am an
old woman something near
~~80~~ or 85 years of age. I am a
full blood Chickasaw Indian
I left Miss. and came with
my tribe to the Indian Nation,
I knew Silas Moore, in Miss.
he was a Choctaw Indian by
blood. I know Emily Ann
(Moore) Inaid, she lives about
4 miles from where I live
she is a daughter of old Silas
Moore, who I knew in Miss;
and also her, and from my
knowledge of the family, and
the general appearance of
the said Emily Ann Inaid, I
believe that she is a Choctaw
Indian by blood, (signed over)

^{her}
Lottie Felmore
^{hus}
Mary Janet Meltor. Inspector
^{work}

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this the 28th day of Jan. 1896

J. F. Finch
Notary Public

My Commission expires Nov 16-98

Lottie Felmore
Applicant

Andrew J. Arant
Affidavit

Third Judicial Division
Chickasaw Nation Ind. Ter.
This day appeared before me
a Notary Public in and for
the Third Judicial Division,
Andrew Jackson Arams, to
me personally well known
and after being sworn by
me, deposes and says: I am
seventy four (74) years of age.
My post office is Lingo Texas.
My occupation is farming.
I am well acquainted with
Emily J. Sharp, and know
her to be a daughter of Edinger
Moose; Emily J. Moose (now
Sharp) was married to Jack
Sharp in about the year 1855.
Old man Edinger Moose
was known as a Choctaw
Indian by blood. Old Silas
Moose was the father of
Edinger Moose, and was
known by all as a Choctaw
Indian by blood.

Andrew Jackson Arams

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this the 26th day of Aug 1896
R. D. French
Notary Public
my term of office expires Nov 16 - 1898

Andrew J. Evans

Affidavit

No. 3258
827

Emily Jane Sharp

To. ^{my} Statement

Choctaw Nation

Filed 9 Sept 1896
H. M. J. Freeway
CLK

Received

W. H. Ellis atty
Genl
S. T.

Chickasaw Nation Ind. Ter.
3rd Judicial Division.
To The Hon. Members of the Dawes
Commission

Your petitioner Emily
Jane Sharp on oath says: I
am fifty (58)^{eight} years of age. My P.O.
is Reagan Chickasaw Nation
Ind. Ter. I was born in Miss.
my father's name was Ebinger
Moore, his father, my grand-
father, was Silas Moore.
Silas Moore's mother, my
great grandmother, was a
full blood Indian, a Choctaw
I was married to Jack Sharp
in Calhoun County Miss. in
the year 1856. We came to the
Territory after our marriage
and have since lived here.
Nine children were born to me
by that marriage, seven of whom
are now living viz: Silas Sharp
age 40. Martin Sharp age 38.
Eliza Sharp (now the widow
Harrington, who has three children
Ruth age 12 Rosa age 8 and
Thomas age 3) Rhoda Sharp

now (Vinyard) age 28 Richard
Sharp age 25 Ella Sharp (now
Hendricks) age 21 and Edward
Sharp age 14; all of whom are
Chocktao Indians by blood, and
as such are entitled to all of the
rights and privileges of the
same.

My husband died twenty
two years ago and left a large
family depending on my
efforts for a living, and con-
sequently I have never been
able to have my rights to citi-
zenship established. Relying
upon the truth of the foregoing
statement, and the proof of
the same herewith submitted,
I most respectfully and con-
fidently submit my claim
for the consideration of your
Honorable Body.

Emily Jane ^{her} Sharp
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this the 22nd day of

Aug A.D. 1896

my Comm^{on} of office expires
Nov 16th 1898

R. D. Funch
Notary Public

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Cambridge and Ver.
Registered Letter { No. 71 Rec'd. Sept 5 1896
of G. W. Ellis
addressed to Gov. Gardner
Bagtown and Ver.
J. H. Bridges P. M.

Ernet and Ter
I Simpson Moore do solemnly
swear that on the 5th day of
Sept. 1894, I saw a package
registered at the postoffice at
Ernet and Ter, addressed
to Gov. Gardner ^{at Eagle Town, D. C.} ~~at Eagle Town, D. C.~~ ^{bro. of the}
Chocktau Nation and Ter
that registry receipt, no
received from postmaster,
hereto attached, is a receipt
for said package, which
contained true copies of the
application of Emily Jane
Sharp and of the affidavits of
Andrew J. Avants, Lottie Filmon
Sam Penny Ed Wm Martha Scott
and Mrs W Pennington.

Simpson Moore
Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 11th day of Sep
1894

N. D. French
Notary Public
My Commission expires Nov 16-98

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Emily Jane Sharpe

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT 22 1896
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Emily Jane Sharpe

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

.....the evidence fails to show that claimant is a one-eighty
four percent Indian.

This plate was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1896, and
therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Wiley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 828

1896 Choc 828

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Oklahoma
COUNTY OF Oklahoma

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared Thomas Edwards who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 23 years of age, and is a citizen of Oklahoma County and State of Oklahoma and that he is personally acquainted with Louisa Edwards

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Cherokee Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said L. Edwards is the identical person she represents her self to be in her application for citizenship in said Nation and that said Louisa Edwards is the lawful wife of Lewis Edwards and the mother of the children named her application for citizenship.

Affiant further states that he has known the said Louisa Edwards for the past 13 years and knows that she has been recognized and treated by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Cherokee Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Louisa Edwards indicate that the said she is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to me by the said Louisa Edwards Affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said L. Edwards is of Cherokee Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of the said L. Edwards to citizenship in the Cherokee Nation, I. T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of June A. D., 1894 and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said Allen B. Smith and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

J. M. Stephenson Notary Public
My Commission Expires on the 28 day of July 1898

JOSEPH P. BYERS, Attorney at Law. M. CAIN, Printer, Ft. Smith, Ark.

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

To the Honorable National Council of Choctaw Nation, Ind. Ter.

Gentlemen: The undersigned, your petitioner, this day makes this her Application for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the constitution and laws of said Nation, and respectfully makes the following statement of the grounds of this her Application to wit:

That she is the daughter of one Alex Thomas who the undersigned fully believes was an Indian belonging to said tribe.

The undersigned hereby presents the above facts as the lawful grounds for this her Application for her Citizenship by blood, and respectfully waits the time when her Application shall be truly heard and tried. Respectfully Submitted

Age 49 years. Postoffice Oklahoma City O.T.
Family with their relationship attached as follows:

NUMBER	NAME	SEX	AGE	RELATIONSHIP
1	Alex Thomas	m		Father - Deceased
2	Delva Thomas	f	38	Mother
3	William Thomas	m	48	Brother P.O. Indian La.
4	Leatha Thomas	f	31	Sister " " "
5	Ed Mary F. Thomas	f	30	" " "
6	my family			
7	Louis Edwards	m	49	my husband - OK City
8	Fannie Edwards	f	49	me.
	Thomas Edwards	m	23	my oldest boy "
	Andrew Edwards	m	21	" "
	Euseb Edwards	m	15	" "
	James Edwards	m	13	" "
	Lulu Edwards	f	11	" "
	Chorley Edwards	m	7	" "
	Eliab Edwards	f	1	year
	Ed Edwards			

In witness of which Application, I hereunto set my hand, on this the 26 day of June 1894

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21 day of June 1894
JOSEPH P. BYERS Attorney,

Wm. Stephenson
Notary Public
my com expires June 28 1898

End

1896 Choc 829

1896 Choc 829

No. 829

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Thos Stark

VS.

Choctaw — Nation.

Received and filed this..... day of

189.....

Secretary.

SEVENTH AND FIRST FORT BATH.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
..... vs. Nation, as follows:

.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	
.....	

WITNESS my hand and official seal at
this the day of 189.....
.....

No 829
Thos. H. Stark
✓
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
O. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Jan. 27th 1897.

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that Mrs. H. Starck
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Mrs. H. Starck.

vs the Choctaw nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court
a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, to-
gether with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein,
and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 830

1896 Choc 830

Small C. S. 838
Abas No. 276 f 2701
Application for
the admission to
the office of the
trustee of the
and the admission
in the school of the

Filed Sept 8th, 1896
H. M. J. S. way
CLK
C. A. W.

Admitted applicant as
an interested
citizen his wife &
children citizens by
blood -

Parsons & Sons
H. M. J. S. way
P. M. J. S. way

SOUTH McALESTER, INDIAN TERRITORY,

September 7th, 1896.

RECEIVED this day of Berret Carter, the following papers, purporting to be copies of the papers in the claim of P. C. Saxe et al., in their application for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, as follows:

Application for enrollment.

Affidavits of C. L. Campbell and H. L. Vaden

and exhibits thereto attached.

Stuart Gordon Bailey
Attorneys for the Choctaw Nation.

United States of America
Indian Territory
District.

I, Dorset Carter, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Purocell, Indian Territory, aged twenty-two years, by occupation an Attorney at Law, being duly sworn, make oath and state:- That at _____, Indian Territory, on the _____ of September A.D. 1896, I duly served a copy of the within application of R. C. Sacra, Clemie G. Sacra, Bettie Sacra, Lucy Sacra, John Sacra, Agnes Sacra, and Clemie Sacra and the Affidavits of Henry L. Vaden and C. L. Campbell

upon _____ the Principal chief or Governor of the _____ Nation, by _____

Subscribed and sworn to by Dorset Carter, before me a Notary Public in and for said District, in said Territory, this the _____ day of September A.D. 1896.

Notary Public in and for the
District of the
Indian Territory.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District.

Before the Honorable Commission
to the five civilized tribes in
the Indian Territory.

In the matter of the enrollment of R.C.Saora, his wife Clemie C.Saora,
and their minor children, Bettie Saora, Lucy Saora, John Saora, Agnes
Saora, and Clemie Saora, as members of the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

-: APPLICATION :-

The aforesaid applicants hereby make application to your Honorable
Commission to be enrolled as members and citizens of the Choctaw tribe
of Indians and state:

1st; That on the 25th day of November 1875, in the Chickasaw
Nation Indian Territory, R.C.Saora and Clemie C.Saora nee Clemie C.
Davis were married in accordance with the laws and customs then pre-
vailing in said Nation and Territory, relative to the members of the
several tribes intermarrying with citizens of the United States. That
the said R.C.Saora was at the time of the marriage aforesaid a citizen
of the United States by birth. That the said Clemie C.Saora, whose maiden
name was Clemie C.Davis, is a 1/8 Choctaw Indian by blood, she is a
daughter of Dr. _____ Davis and Effie Davis (deceased) and a grand-daugh-
ter of Martha Fisher who was a 1/8 blood Choctaw Indian. All of whom
were recognized and enrolled members of said tribe of Indians, and they
always shared in the distribution of the funds of the Choctaw tribe.
That there has been born to the said R.C.Saora and Clemie C.Saora in
lawful wedlock the following named children, *Effie Cornors nee Saora age 20 years*
Bettie Saora, a girl aged 18 years, Lucy Saora a girl aged 14 years, John Saora, a boy aged 9
years, Agnes Saora a girl aged 8 years and Clemie Saora a girl aged 4
years. That the said Martha Fisher, and Effie Davis, applicants Clemie
C.Saora's m Grand-mother and mother respectively, and applicant Clemie
C. Saora, and all of her said minor children are Choctaw Indians by
blood, said minor children being 1/16 Choctaws by blood. That all of
applicants herein ~~and~~ and the ancestors before mentioned, are duly
enrolled and recognized members and citizens of the of the Choctaw trib
of Indians, have always been recognized as such, and they have all
shared in the payments and distribution of the funds of the Nation.
applicant Clemie C. Saora was the only child of Dr. _____ Davis and Effie Davis.
~~Applicant Clemie C. Saora and all of her brothers and sisters are duly~~
~~recognized and enrolled members and citizens of the Choctaw tribe of~~

--: VERIFICATION :-

BEFORE THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIAN TERRITORY
AND THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIAN TERRITORY
IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF H. C. BROWN FOR ENROLLMENT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT
INDIAN TERRITORY
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE INDIAN COMMISSION
TO THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIAN TERRITORY
BEFORE THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT COMMISSION

(2)

Indians by blood. Applicants state that by reason of the aforesaid facts they are entitled to be enrolled as members and citizens of the Choctaw tribe of Indians. Wherefore premises considered applicants pray that for the reasons above stated that they be enrolled by your Honorable Commission as members and citizens of the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

I, Clarence G. Sacra, do solemnly swear that I am one of the applicants in the above and foregoing application and that I have read the same, and know the contents thereof, and that the same are true.

Subscribed and sworn to by Clarence G. Sacra before me this the 27th day of August A.D. 1898.

Dorisit Carter
Notary Public in and for the
Southern District of the Indian
Territory.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District.

Before me the undersigned authority this day personally appeared, C. L. Campbell, who being by me duly sworn according to law says:- My name is C. L. Campbell, I am 33 years of age, my post office is Chickasha Ind.Ter. I reside in the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory. I am well acquainted with R.C.Sacra and his wife Clemie G.Sacra, and they have a number of children but I do not remember the names of them. R.C.Sacra and Clemie G.Sacra, have been living together as husband and wife for a number of years and have always been known as husband and wife, and have always been recognized as such. They are recognized members of the Choctaw tribe of Indians and they have always been known as such, and have shared in the distribution payments etc as other members of said tribe. Mrs.Clemie G. Sacra is known as a Choctaw Indian by blood, and she has the appearance of a Choctaw Indian. And is regarded as a Choctaw Indian by all who know her. Witness my hand this 1st day September A.D.1896.

Subscribed and sworn to by C. L. Campbell before me this the 1st day of September A.D.1896.

Douglas Carter
Notary Public in and for the
Southern District of the Indian
Territory.

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District.

Before me the undersigned authority, this day personally appeared,
Henry Vaden, who being by me duly sworn according to law, says.

My name is Henry Vaden, my post office is Purcell, Ind. Ter. I am 47
years of age, I reside in the Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory, and
have resided in said Territory for 10 years of age. I am well and
personally acquainted with R.C. Sacra, his wife, and their children,
Bettie Sacra, Luby Sacra, John Sacra, Aenes Sacra, and Glenie Sacra,
they are now all ~~being~~ living with their said parents in the Chickasaw
Nation Indian Territory, at Purcell. Mrs. Glenie Sacra is a 1/8 Choctaw
Indian by blood, and her said minor children are 1/16 Choctaw Indians
by blood. Glenie C. Sacra was married to R.C. Sacra, on the ___ day of
November 1898, in the ~~Chickasaw Nation~~ ^{Chickasaw} in accordance with
~~the laws of said Nation governing the marriage of its citizens with~~
~~citizens of the United States,~~ and they have ever since lived together
as husband and wife, and have always been considered and recognized as
enrolled members and citizens of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, and they
have always shared in the distribution and payments of the funds and
monies of the Choctaw Nation. Mrs. Glenie Sacra has always resided in
the ^{Chickasaw} ~~Choctaw~~ Nation, I have known her ^{for over 20 years} ~~all my life~~, and she and all
her ancestors have been recognized as members of the Choctaw tribe of
Indians. Witness my hand this the 29 day of August A.D. 1898.

Subscribed and sworn to by Henry Vaden before me this the 29 day of
August A.D. 1898.

H. L. Paulson
Dwight Carter
Notary Public in and for the
Southern District of the Indian
Territory.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

R. L. Sacra

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 17, 1896.

*Attest my hand
this 17th day of October.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

R. C. Sacra

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

P. C. Sacra.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 831

1896 Choc 831

To the Hon. Dawes Commission.

Your petitioner, Fannie W. Seale, a Choctaw Indian by blood alleges as follows: That on the 8th day of February 1882 she was duly and legally married to E. C. Seale, a white man and citizen of the United States, in the county of Karnes, state of Texas, under and by virtue of a marriage license duly and legally issued by the clerk of the county court of said county, as is shown by a certified copy of ~~###~~ said marriage license and certificate hereto attached as "exhibit A"; that the said Fannie W. Seale, formerly Fannie W. Plummer, a Choctaw ~~Indian~~ Indian by blood, is the daughter of J. R. Plummer, a Choctaw Indian citizen by blood, enrolled on the proper Choctaw rolls as such, and recognized by the Choctaw authorities as entitled to all rights and privileges of a Choctaw citizen by blood; that said J. R. Plummer, ~~#####~~ the father of petitioner, resides in Atoka county Choctaw Nation, and participated in the distribution of the leased district fund in the year 1893; that ~~###~~ Raymond B. Plummer, Charles W. Plummer, and J. E. Plummer full brothers of petitioner, participated in said distribution of said leased district fund and are registered on the proper Choctaw rolls as Choctaw Indian citizens by blood; that petitioner is entitled to all rights and privileges of a Choctaw citizen by blood, and has been so recognized by the Choctaw Indian Nation, and regarded as such by the Choctaw Indian public; that the following children have been ^{born} to petitioner in the aforesaid wedlock, ~~#####~~ Raymond Seale, - Fred Seale, Mary Seale, Callie Seale, Edna Seale, Robert Seale, and Anna M. Seale.

Wherefore, petitioner prays, the premises considered, that she, Fannie W. Seale, and her husband, ~~###~~ E. C. Seale, and her children, Raymond Seale, - Fred Seale, Mary Seale, Callie Seale, Edna Seale, Robert Seale, and Anna M. Seale be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation or tribe of Indians. Said petitioner asks for the enrollment of her said husband on the ~~###~~ strength of articles 26 and 38 of the Treaty of 1866.

Fannie W. Seale

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of August 1896.

E. J. Pate

Notary Public.

Charles W. Plummer, being duly sworn, says on oath that he is a Choctaw Indian citizen by blood, and of lawful age; that he has read the above petition and the facts therein stated are to his certain knowledge true and correct as therein stated.

C. W. Plummer

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of August 1896.

E. J. Pate

Notary Public.

Indian Territory, Central District.

Before me, S. J. Nixon, a Notary Public in and for said district, J. R. Plummer, ^{being duly sworn} says on oath that he is an enrolled Choctaw citizen by blood; that he is of lawful age and has for years been a resident of the Choctaw Nation; that in the year of 1882 his daughter, Fanner W. Plummer, now Seale, ^{is a white woman & born in the State of Texas} was duly and legally married according to the laws of Texas to E. C. Seale, her present husband; that at the time of said marriage she was 19 years of age and was then residing in the state as aforesaid; that Fannie W. Plummer Seale, who is the daughter of affiant, is a Choctaw Indian by blood, and entitled to all rights and privileges of a Choctaw ~~citizen~~ citizen by blood; that said J. R. Plummer the father of said Fannie W. Seale, participated in the distribution of ^{the proceeds of the Choctaw land, as entitled to by law, and the proceeds of a Choctaw land by blood} the leased district fund in the year 1893; that in said distribution C. W. Plummer, W. P. Plummer, and J. E. Plummer, all sons of affiant, and all ~~also~~ also full brothers by consanguinity of said Fannie W. Seale, participated and the names of said brothers are on the Choctaw rolls as Choctaw citizens by blood; that the said Fannie W. Seale is regarded and considered by the Choctaw Indians as a member of their tribe; that the following children have been born to said Fannie W. Plummer Seale in said wedlock, to wit., Raymond Seale, Fred Seale, Mary Seale, Callie Seale, Edna Seale, Robert Seale, Anna N. Seale; that said children are Choctaws by ~~the~~ blood, and entitled to all rights and privileges of Choctaw citizens by blood.

J. R. Plummer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of August 1896.

S. J. Nixon

Notary Public.

Raymond B. Plummer, being duly sworn, states on oath that he is a Choctaw Indian by blood, of lawful age; that he has read the petition of the said Fannie W. Seale, hereto attached, and knows the facts therein stated to be true as stated; that said Fannie W. Seale, Raymond Seale, Fred Seale, Mary Seale, Callie Seale, Edna Seale, Robert Seale, and Anna N. Seale, all are Choctaw Indians by blood, entitled to all rights and privileges of Choctaw citizens by blood & should be enrolled as such.

R. B. Plummer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th of August 1896

S. J. Nixon
Notary Public -

Indian Territory, Central Judicial District.

Before me, G. A. Pate, a Notary Public in and for said district

A. Telle, a Choctaw enrolled citizen by blood, a Choctaw attorney at law and County Judge, elect, of Atoka County, Choctaw Nation, and of lawful age, being duly sworn, says on oath that petitioner Fannie W. Seale is a daughter of J. R. Plummer, an enrolled Choctaw citizen by blood; that she is a full sister of J. E. Plummer, Raymond B. Plummer, and Charles W. Plummer, and all three of said brothers are enrolled Choctaw citizens by blood; that she and her named children in her said petition are entitled to be enrolled as Choctaw citizens.

A. Telle

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September 1896.

G. A. Pate

Notary Public.

EX-100

E.C. SEALE AND F.W. PLUMMER

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

State of Texas

Karnes County To any Judge of the County or District Court,
Ordained Minister of the Gospel, or Justice of the Peace, in and for
said County of Karnes, Greeting! You are hereby authorized to sol-
emnize the RITES OF MATRIMONY between Mr. E.C.Seale and F.W.Plummer
and make due return to the clerk of the county court of said county
within sixty days thereafter, certifying your action under this license
Witness my official signature and seal of office, at office in
Helena this 8th. day of January A.D. 1882.

G.W.Brown

clerk of the county court Karnes Co

I, hereby certify that on the 8th. day of February A.D. 1882, I united
in marriage E.C.Seale and F.W.Plummer the parties above named.

WITNESS my hand this 9th. day of February A.D. 1882.

John B.Denton M.G.

Filed for record this 14th. day of Feby. A.D. 1882, at 2 o'clock p.m.

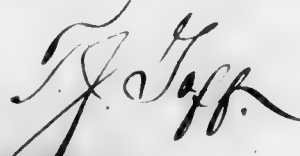
G.W.Brown county clerk.

The State of Texas

County of Karnes I, A. Maley clerk of the county court of
Karnes county Texas, do hereby certify that the above ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ and
foregoing is a ^{true and correct} copy as the same appears in marriage record Book No. 8
Page No. 79.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Karnes City this
24th. day of August 1886.

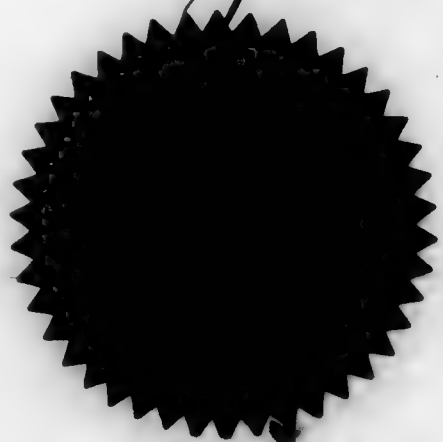
By



Dept.



Co. Clk.



Original No 1695
831

Francis M. Seal

vs

Leho Jaw Nation

Filed Sept 7/96

H. M. Jacaway

Secy

Ex. C. C. Cuthbert

applicant

at the S. P.

Honorable Man. interested

and wife & children

very much

Granted

So. Coal star, I. T.

Sept. 16th. 1896.

Received Three pay, papers purporting to be copies in the office of -----
W. F. Rhodes Seal for the Tax Citizenship, as
 follows; Petition; Affidavits of JR Plum mer, R B Plum mer, A. Telle
 ----- Marriage License and marriage
 Certificate.

Stuart Gordon & Huiley
Atty's for Choctaw Nation.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Jimmie W. Seale
et al FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.
Hm J. J. J. J.
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Fannie W. Seale
et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Fannie W. Seale et al.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart L. and Wm. Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 832

1896 Choc 832

Notice of appeal
filed with case of
Mary A. Sanders, et al

#789

No. 832.

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

James W. Sanders

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

SEVENTH JOB PRINT POST EIGHTH

vs. _____ Nation, as follows:

V8

Nation, as follows:

Application

.....

.....

WITNESS my hand and official seal at.

this the.....day of.

189

~~Robert~~

End

1896 Choc 833

1896 Choc 833

4278 833
W.B. Sloan
US

Choctaw Nation

FILED
A. S. LUKENOR
COM'R

Admitted as
Internand

Ralls Bros atty
Atoka D.T.

South McAlistar, I. T. Sept. 8 1890.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

- W B Sloan Choctaw Citizenship, as follows:

Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of

- G H Wade

Stuart Gordon Bailey

Attys. For Choctaw Nation.

Affidavit of
Wash Wade

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
M. B. Sloan, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 8th day of September 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, J. N. Wade who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am 55 years old, am a resident of Tobuckey county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, M. B. Sloan and have known him dur-
ing the last past 18 years. I know his wife Lizzie Sloan
and have known her for 30 years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Lizzie Sloan he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed. Lizzie Sloan

Mrs. Lizzie Sloan was before her marriage
to the applicant a Mrs. Lizzie Purdy in Hampton, being the
daughter of Hampton and Hampton.

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation,
and of Tobuckey County Barrow
P.O.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7 day of
Sept 1896.

J. N. Wade
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Application of
W.B. Sloan

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

M. B. Sloan, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, M. B. Sloan, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 22 day of June 1887. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Mrs Lizzie Dudley nee Lizzie Hampton who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of Mr Wm as additional proof of the membership of his wife Lizzie Sloan nee Lizzie Hampton, and ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7 day of Sept 1896.

C. J. Gualston
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Exhibit AOB.

Copy

Tobacco County Choctaw Nation.

June 22-81

To all whom these presents may
concern! - Know Ye, that I, E. F.
Krebs of the County and Private
Judge of the County and Nation
aforesaid do by the authority invested
in me by the Constitution and
the laws of the Choctaw Nation
do hereby issue this a license to
one N. B. Sloan a citizen of the
United States of America to marry
one Mrs. Lizzy Presley a citizen of the
aforesaid County and Nation
they having complied with all
the requirements of law of said
Nation in regard to the granting of
License to be joined in Marriage.
Now therefore any person authorized
to perform the rites of Matrimony
are hereby authorized and empowered
so to do.

Given under my hand and seal of office
this the 22nd day of June 1881.

County & Private Judge
Tobacco County
Choctaw Nation

This is to certify that I have this day
joined in Marriage one M.B. Sloan
a citizen of the United States of America
to one Mrs Lizzie Pusley a citizen
of the Choctaw Nation ~~of the~~
According to the laws of said
Choctaw Nation. In Testimony whereof
I have hereunto set my hand and ^{official} seal
of the aforesaid County & Nation.
June 23. 1881

E. J. Stubbs
Tobacco County
Choctaw Nation

Choctaw Nation { S.S.
Tobacco County {

I hereby certify that
the above and foregoing is a
true and correct copy of the original
Recorded in Book A. page 144 of
the records of Tobacco County.
In witness whereof I have hereunto set
my hand and seal of office this
7th day of Sept 1896.

Edmund M. Bond
Clerk of Tobacco
County C.N.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

N. B. Sloan

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED *CA. 1, 1896* *

A. S. McKENNON

—COM'—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

N. B. Sloan

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

N. B. SLOAN.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 834

1896 Choc 834

Notice of appeal
filed in case of
Mary A Sanders
et al

vs

Choctaw Nation

#789

No. 836

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Chas. B. Sandus

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR PRINT PORT SMITH

End

>

1896 Choc 835

1896 Choc 835

Notice of appeal
filed with case of
Mary A. Sanders, et al
No. 789

No. 835

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Sarah, R. Daudus

VS.

Chockan

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

REVISOR FOR PRINT FORT SMITH

Application
208797
Document

of ~~P. B. Brown~~

End

1896 Choc 836

1896 Choc 836

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT.

TO HON. HENRY L. DAWES, FRANK C. ARMSTRONG, ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON, THOS. B. CARANIS and ALEXANDER B. MONTGOMERY, United States Commissioners authorized by act of Congress of June 10th, 1896, to hear and determine claims for citizenship in the Cherokee Nation.

Gentlemen:-

The undersigned, your petitioner, for and in behalf of *Dallie Smith* and *her* children, this day makes application to you for the purpose of being placed on the revised rolls of the Cherokee Indians, and of those allowed to share in the distribution of funds and allotments of lands in the Cherokee Nation, by virtue of their *Cherokee* blood. And grounds upon which *her* claim is based are as follows, to-wit:

My father Henry Box was one quarter Indian therefore myself one eighth.

And in support of said claim, your petitioner herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence, namely:

Of H. H. Bramlett & Mary Box

and respectfully awaits the time and place when my application shall be heard and tried.

Respectfully submitted,

Dallie Smith
Applicant.

NAMES.	AGES.	RELATIONSHIP.
<i>Dallie Smith</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>applicant</i>
<i>William Smith</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>son</i>
<i>J. E. Smith</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>son</i>
<i>Geo Smith</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>son</i>

State of Mississippi
Montgomery County

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public within and for the *said* *State & County*, and aforesaid *Dallie Smith*, who after being duly sworn, states that the matters and things set forth in the foregoing petition are true as *he* verily believed.

Dallie Smith

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *1st* day of *Sept*, 1896.

My commission expires on the *1st* day of *Jan*, 1900.

Notary Public.

Affidavit of Philmore
 On the Matter of petition & Memorial
 of Mrs Lallie Smith for admission
 to Citizenship in the Choctaw nation
 State of Mississippi
 County of Montgomery }
 Before me the undersigned a notary
 Public in & for said County & State
 aforesaid personally appeared Ch H
 Bramlett who after being duly sworn
 by me State that he is 62 years of age
 & a resident of the State of Mississippi
 & County of ~~Montgomery~~ ^{Choctaw} & that he is person-
 ally acquainted with Lallie Smith who
 is an applicant for citizenship in the
 Choctaw nation. Affiant further States
 that ~~she~~ knows Lallie Smith to
 be a daughter of Henry Box who
 claimed to be of Choctaw Indian
 blood what part I do not know I
 was personally acquainted with him
 & have often heard him speak of his
 Indian ancestors of whom he was
 proud. He was borned in Tennessee
 about the year 1800 came from
 there through Alabama (when he
 was married to Virginia Smith)
 with a company of Indians to

Holmes County Mississippi about 1826
 from there he moved to Choctaw
 County Mississippi about the year 1830
 & died in said County 1867 Affiant
 further States that he has known the

FRAME 1

claimed to be of Choctaw Indian blood what part I do not know I was personally acquainted with him & have often heard him speak of his Indian ancestors of whom he was proud. He was born in Tennessee about the year 1800 came from there through Alabama (where he was married to Virginia Smith) with a company of Indians to

Holmes county Mississippi about 1826 from there he moved to Choctaw county Mississippi about the year 1830 & died in said county 1867 Affiant further states that he has known the said Pattie Smith for the past 30 years & knows that she has been & is recognized by her neighbors acquaintances & the public generally as having Choctaw Indian blood & that the complexion physical appearance of the said Pattie Smith indicates that she of Choctaw Indian blood, & descent. Affiant further says that from the above facts & circumstances & from what she has heard & know of the family the said Pattie Smith he believes to be a descendant by blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe.

J. P. H. Bramlett

Sworn to & subscribed before me this Sept-
12 1896

J. M. Wilgore, J. P.

Acting Notary Public.

Term expires 1900 A.D.

FRAME 2

47/2 -
836

Sallie Smith
v.
Chas. Watson

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Revised

Montgomery Co.
Wis.

Affidavit of Wilms
In the Matter of petition & Memorial of
Lallie Smith admission to Citizen-
ship in Choctaw nation
State of Mississippi
Montgomery County
Before me the undersigned a Notary
Public in & for said County & State
above said personally appeared
Mary Box after being duly sworn by
me states that she is 67 years of age
& a resident of the State of Mississip-
pi & the County of Montgomery & that she
is personally acquainted with Lallie
Smith - who is an applicant for
Citizenship in the Choctaw nation.
Affiant further states that she
knows Lallie Smith to be a daughter
of Henry Box who claimed to be of Cho-
ctaw Indian blood what part I can
not say was acquainted with him
he was my husband father & have
often hear him speak of his Indian
ancestors He was born in Tennessee in
about the year 1800 came from there
to Alabama from there to Holmes
County County Mississippi with a band
of Indians about 1826 from there

to Choctaw County Mississippi about
1830 & died in 1867 Affiant further
states that she has known said
Lallie Smith for the past 55 years
know that she has been & is recog-
nized by her neighbors acquaintances
& the public generally as having Choctaw
Indian blood & that her complexion &
physical appearance of Lallie Smith
indicates that she is of Choctaw
Indian blood & descent Affiant
further says that from the above

knows Hallie Smith to be a daughter
of Henry Box who claimed to be of Cho-
ctaw Indian blood what part I can
not say was against with him
he was my husband father & have
often hear him speak of his Indian
Ancestors He was born in Tennessee in
about the year 1800 came from there
to Alabama from there to Holmes
County Mississippi with a band
of Indians about 1826 from there

to Choctaw County Mississippi about
1830 & died in 1867 Affiant further
states that she has known said
Hallie Smith for the past 55 years
I know that she has been & is recog-
nized by her neighbors acquaintances
& the public generally as having Choctaw
Indian blood & that her complexion &
physical appearance of Hallie Smith
indicates that she is of Choctaw
Indian blood & descent Affiant
further says that from the above
facts & circumstances & from what
she has heard & knows of the family
of the said Hallie Smith she believe
her to be a descendant by blood
of the Choctaw Indian tribe.

Mary Day

Sworn to & subscribed before me
this Sept 1st - 1896

J. J. Kilgore, J.P.
acting Notary Public

282 CIRCUIT CLERK'S CERTIFICATE TO J. P. R. & T. A. Ennis Stationery Company. Printers, 118 and 190 Olive Street, St. Louis.

The State of Mississippi,
Montgomery COUNTY.

I, J. S. Lammie Clerk of the Circuit

said County, do hereby certify that J. J. Kilgore

whose genuine signature appears to the annexed certificate, is now, and was at the date

an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, duly elected, qualified and comm

that his certificate is in due form, and that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and

His commission was dated November 10 - 1895 & expires 1st Monday in May 1900
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at

this 8 day of September

J. S. Lammie
Clerk

FRAME 2

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Sally Smith
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

722 Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. J. J. J.
Sey.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

Sallie Smith
IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The applicant lives in the State of Mississippi, and has never before been affiliated with the Choctaw Tribe, or claimed any rights with the said Tribe, but has abandoned all claim to rights in said Nation.

The evidence filed to support this application is based wholly on hearsay and the appearance of the claimant.

This claim was received by Gov. Gurner Sept. 21, 1896.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 837

1896 Choc 837

No. 587

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

W. A. Stephens & Co

vs.
Cho Chau

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

SEVENTH JUNE FORT FORT SMITH.

W. J. Stephens

.vs.

...Nation, as follows:

Application

Answer

011, 72076.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at South Calaster

this the 22nd. day of Feb. 1897

189

No 832
W. F. Stephens & Co
✓
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ATOKA.
O. B. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Feb'y. 3rd. 1897. 189

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that the Choctaw Nation has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you on the application of W. J. Stephens et al vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 choc 838

1896 choc
838

4675-
Anna E Smith
838
vs

Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Admitted as Intermediary
Citizen woman - provided
her name is not in
Choctaw Roll -

J. P. Connor (Attorney)
Ralls Bros (Attorneys) D. F.

South McAlester, Ind. Ter. Sept 8th 1898

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of *Mrs Annie*
E Smith, for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, as follows,
Petition, ~~and affidavits of~~ and affidavits of

John O Lisle

Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Attorneys for the Choctaw Nation

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs Anna E. Smith Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs Anna E. Smith, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be pre-
pared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the fol-
lowing grounds, to-wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and
no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the 1st day of October 1891 your applicant was a ^{Cherokee} ~~white~~ woman
and a ~~member~~ ^{raised Cherokee nation} of the ~~United States~~ and on said day was legally married to F.R.
Smith, who was then and is now a regularly
recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate
is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the
issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to
marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white
women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw
authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of John O. Zoole
as additional proof of the citizenship of said F.R. Smith and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians (Mrs) Anna E. Smith

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 5th
day of Sept 1896
J. M. Norton
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *Anna E Smith* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the *3rd* day of *September* 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority *John Q Toole*
who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

"I am *44* years old, I am a resident of *Tobuchoy* county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs *Anna E Smith* and her husband for *6* years,
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time he
married *Anna E Smith*, I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, Mrs. *Anna E Smith*
has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs *Anna E Smith* marriage to *F. M.*
Smith it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
of other Indian tribes
men to marry ~~white~~ women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
Indian
prevails and ~~white~~ women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe *and I was*
present and saw them married by the Rev J H York
John Q Toole

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *3rd*
day of *Sept* 1896.

J. P. Newton
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Anna E. Smith

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED @ 11 1896

A. S. McKENNON

COM 'R'

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Anna E. Smith

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That the evidence does not show that the applicant~~
~~was married according to Choctaw law.~~

~~That there is no evidence that the applicant has ever been dis-~~
~~puted by the Choctaw Nation.~~

ANNA E. SMITH.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 839

1896 Choc 839

#124

No. 839 D

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Mrs Melisa Jane Smith et al

VS.

Choctaw - Nation.

Received and filed this day of
..... 189.....

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR PRINT PORT SMITH

FILED

FEB 22 1897

J. H. Smith Clerk.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
M. Jane Smith et al. vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application & evidence
ans. a "
Certified copy entries
& judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *Ardenmore*
this the *22* day of *Feb* 189*7*
Joze W. Phillips
Clerk

#124
#834 D
Melissa J. Smith

Cherokee nation

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

Melissa Jane Smith et al
No. *174* vs. *et al*
Choctaw NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *Mrs. Melissa Jane Smith et al* to be enrolled as members of the *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this *29* day of *Jan.*, 1897.

Joseph Phillips CLERK.

End

1896 Choc 840

1896 Choc 840

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Bethesda D.C.
Registered Letter { No. 30 Rec'd. Sept 2 1896
of Mary E. Smith
One letter
addressed to Hon. Jefferson Gardner
Exington D.C.
Thomas Baber P.M.

I James Carter do solemnly swear that
on the 2nd day of September 1896. I
saw a letter registered at the postoffice
at Bokoshe, Ind. Ter. addressed to Hon.
Jefferson Gardner Chief of the Choctaw Nation
Ind. Ter. That registry receipt, No 30, received
from postmaster, hereto attached is a receipt
for said ^{letter} package, which contained true
copies of the application of Mary E Smith
and Children and of the affidavits of
John Taylor, James Taylor and David
A. Moore in support of same.

James Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
2nd day of Sept. 1896.

B. B. Woodward
Notary Public

Before the U. S. Laws Commission for five
civilized tribes of Indian
in the Indian nation
Mary E. Smith
U. S.
in Choctaw Nation respondent
To the Laws Commission sitting at
Tombigbee, Ind. Ter.
Comes now your petitioner Mary E. Smith
and alleges and says: That she is an
inter-married white citizen of the
Choctaw Nation and a resident thereof,
That on the 10th day of May, 1894 in the
State of Ark. County of Sebastian, in
said State petitioner was legally and
lawfully married to Geo. L. Smith a
Choctaw Indian by blood, who is duly
enrolled upon the authenticated rolls
of the Choctaw Nation and recognized
by the authorities thereof, That the ceremony
of said marriage was performed by
Rev. W. F. Pease a minister of the
Gospel who is now living,
That to the said marriage there have been
born children namely Herman E. Smith
and Claud. P. Smith all of whom are now
living, and who are entitled to enrollment
on the authenticated rolls of the Choctaw
Nation. That the evidence of the
 foregoing facts relied upon for citizen-
ship is hereto attached marked Exhibit
"A" "B" and made a part here-of
wherefore petitioner Mary E. Smith to
gether with her two children above
named pray that they be enrolled as
Citizens of the said Choctaw Nation
with all the rights privileges and
immunities that are given, granted
and guaranteed to and Indian by blood
of said Choctaw Nation

Mary. E. Smith
Bokoshe Skullyville Co Choctaw N.

FRAME 1

said State petitioner was legally and lawfully married to Geo. L. Smith a Choctaw Indian by blood, who is duly enrolled upon the authenticated rolls of the Choctaw Nation and recognized by the authorities thereof, that the ceremony of said marriage was performed by Rev. W. F. Pease a minister of the Gospel who is now living, that to the said marriage there have been born children namely Herman E. Smith and Claud. P. Smith all of whom are now living, and who are entitled to enrollment on the authenticated rolls of the Choctaw

Nation. That the evidence of the foregoing facts relied upon for citizenship is hereto attached marked Exhibit "1" "2" and make a part hereof wherefore petitioner Mary E. Smith together with her two children above named pray that they be enrolled as citizens of the said Choctaw Nation with all the rights privileges and immunities that are given, granted and guaranteed to and Indian by blood of said Choctaw Nation.

Mary E. Smith
Bokoshe Skullyville Co. Choctaw N.

Copy of the foregoing together with that of the affidavit herein enclosed has this day been forwarded by me to Hon. Jefferson Davis, Pres. Chief Choctaw Nation addressed to his reported address

Mary E. Smith
Bokoshe Skullyville Co. Choctaw N.

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 25th day of August 1896
J. B. B. Woodman.
Notary Public

FRAME 2

~~Exhibit~~ Exhibit "A"

Marriage License

State of }
(Arkansas) } F Smith Distric } County of
To any Person authorized by Law to solemnize Marriage -- Greeting

You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rites and publish the Bonds of Matrimony between Mr George L Smith of the Choctaw Nation and Indian Territory age 21 years; and Miss Mary Alexander of the Choctaw Nation and Indian Territory, age 19 years; according to law. And do you officially sign and return this license to the parties herein named Witness my hand and official seal this 3 day of May 1874.

Seal

C. H. Howe, Clerk of the county court

By Claud Hoffman J. C.

Certificate of Marriage

State of }
Arkansas }
Sebastian Co. }

I A F Roan do here by certify that on the 10th day of May A.D. 1874, I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing license solemnize the rites and publish the bonds of Matrimony between the parties therein named, A F Roan
My credentials are recorded in Logan County Arkansas

This is to certify that the within
is a true copy the original License
held by Geo. L. Smith, ~~issued~~ ^{granted} ~~by~~ ^{by the} authorities of the ~~Choctaw~~ ^{State of Arkansas}
~~noted~~ ^{given} under my hand
this the 25th day of Aug. 1896.
B. B. Woodward
Notary Public

#1029

110. Mary C. Smith

Chesnut Station

Filed Sept 3rd 1896
A. M. K. K. K.
Conc

Admitted Mary C. Smith
as an intermediate citizen
and Herman E. Smith
and Grant R. Smith are
citizens by blood.

FILED

20
Mary Edmunds
Rockledge
D. T.

Exhibit B

To the Hon. Dawes Commission

Five Civilized Tribe of Indians
We John Taylor Pokoshe Choctaw
Nation and W. J. Ross Cartersville
Skulllyville County Choctaw Nation
Being of Lawful age and being
duly sworn do hereby state, that we
are lineal descendants of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians. That we are well
acquainted with Mary E. Smith
of Pokoshe Skulllyville County
Choctaw Nation, that we know her
the said Mary E. Smith to be an inter-
married white citizen of the
Choctaw Nation and that she, together
with her two children Herman E. and
Clara J. Smith are the persons here-
with applying to your Hon. body for
enrollment as members of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians. That we know the
said Mary E. Smiths Husband ^{Geo. L. Smith} and
the father of the above named children,
to be a recognized and accepted mem-
ber and lineal descendant of the
Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

John Taylor
W. J. Ross

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
the 24th day of August 1896. B. B. Woodward, N.P.

6

110

80

COMMISSIONERS.
HENRY L. DAWES.
FRANK C. ARMSTRONG.
ARCHIBALD S. MCKENNON.
THOMAS B. CADANES.
ALEXANDER B. MONTGOMERY.
H. M. JACOWAY, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Fort Smith, Arkansas, Dec. 4, 1896.

Mary E. Smith et al

vs.

Choctaw Nation.

Filed Sept. 5, 1896, Answer filed,
Applicant, Mary E. Smith, an intermar-
ried citizen, and Herman E., and Claud
A. Smith, citizens by blood, admitted.

Bokoshe, I. T.

I, H. M. JACOWAY, JR., Secretary, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true
and correct copy of Choctaw Record C page 340 of The Commis-
sion to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Given under my hand and official signature this

the 14 day of April, 1897.

H. M. Jacoway, Jr.
Secretary.

No. 840

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Mary E, Smith et al

VS.

Choctaw -----

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

REVISOR JOE POINT FORT SMITH.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

Mary E. Smith vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Petition
Answer,
copy of Judgment.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at

this the *17* day of *April* 189*7*
J. B. Hauer
Clerk.

840 110
340

840

NO.

CLAIM OF

Mary E. Smith

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT 22 1896

H. M. JACOWAY.

SECRETARY-

FILED

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

1897

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Mary M. Smith

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 25, 1896, and therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart, Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 25, 1902.

Clerk United States Court,
Central District,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

In the matter of the application before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for Choctaw citizenship of Albert H. Smith, et al., Commission's No. 780, it appears from our records that on January 30, 1897, your office notified this Commission that "Mary E. Smith, et al., Commission's No. 780" had perfected an appeal from the decision of this Commission to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory and in accordance therewith the papers in said case No. 780 were transmitted by the Commission to your office.

There was also forwarded to your office on April 13, 1897, the original papers in the 1896 citizenship case before this Commission of Mary E. Smith, et al., Commission's No. 840, supposedly on appeal from the decision of the Commission admitting her and her two minor children, Herman E. and Claud R. Smith to Choctaw citizenship.

On September 8, 1897, the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory rendered a judgment in the

Clerk 2

case of Mary E. Smith, et al., Choctaw citizenship case No. 110 upon your docket, rejecting the applicant, Albert H. Smith and admitting his wife, Mary E. Smith, and her children, Nancy C., Minnie B., Mariah A., Viola, George A. and Sylvia L. Smith as Choctaw citizens by blood.

The Commission has no record of any action on the part of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory upon the application of the parties in our 1896 case No. 840 although the original papers in this case appear among the papers in the court files of our 1896 case No. 780 and which appears upon the docket of your court as Choctaw citizenship case No. 110.

Neither does it appear that the judgment of the said court in Choctaw citizenship case No. 110 takes cognizance of the application of the persons in our 1896 No. 840.

The Commission has now to request that an examination be made of the records of your office and that we be advised whether the case of Mary E. Smith, et al. versus the Choctaw Nation, our 1896 citizenship No. 840 was ever appealed to and placed upon the docket of your court or whether any case under the title of Mary E. Smith, et al. is now pending upon the citizenship docket of your court.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge

Muskogee, Indian Territory, March 12, 1902.

Clerk United States Court

Central District Indian Territory,
South McAlester, Indian Territory.

Dear Sir:

On February 25, 1902, the Commission addressed to you a communication requesting that an examination be made of the records of your office and that we be advised whether the case of Mary E. Smith, et al. vs the Choctaw Nation, No. 840 upon our 1896 Choctaw citizenship docket, was ever appealed to and placed upon the docket of your court or whether any case under the title of Mary E. Smith, et al. is now pending upon your Choctaw citizenship docket.

In reply to our request you forwarded a copy of the judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory in your Choctaw citizenship case No. 110, entitled Mary E. Smith, et al. and which judgment was rendered by your court on appeal from the decision of the Commission in the case of Albert H. Smith, et al., Dawes Commission 1896 Choctaw case No. 780.

As you were advised in our letter of February 25, 1902, there was forwarded your office on January 30, 1897, the original

Clerk 2

papers in the case of Albert H. Smith, et al., our 1896 Choctaw No. 780. There was also forwarded your office on April 13, 1897 the original papers in 1896 Choctaw citizenship case before this Commission Mary E. Smith, et al. our No. 840, supposedly on appeal from the decision of the Commission admitting Mary E. Smith and her twominor children, Herman R. and Claude R. Smith to Choctaw citizenship.

The judgment of the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory in your Choctaw case No. 110, rejected the applicant, Albert H. Smith, and admitted his wife, Mary E. Smith and her children, Nancy C., Minnie B., Mariah A., Viola, George A. and Sylvia L. Smith as Choctaw citizens by blood.

The Commission desires to be advised if any case under the title of Mary E. Smith, et al. vs the Choctaw Nation on appeal from our 1896 Choctaw citizenship case No. 840 was ever placed upon your Choctaw citizenship docket and whether your court ever passed upon the rights of Mary E. Smith and her two minor children, Herman R. and Claude R. Smith to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

It is apparent that some misunderstanding existed in 1897 when the case of Albert H. Smith, et al. was appealed from the decision of this Commission to your court and that said case was docketed on appeal to your court under the title of Mary E. Smith, et al. When the request was made by your office for the transmission of the original papers in this case, there was forwarded

Clerk 3

your office the original papers in our 1896 No. 780, Albert H. Smith, et al. and also the original papers in our 1896 case No. 840, Mary E. Smith, et al .

Our 1896 Choctaw citizenship case No. 840 , Mary E. Smith and her two minor children, Herman E. and Claude R. Smith, appears upon our docket as having been appealed to the United States Court for the Central District of the Indian Territory and if no such appeal was ever perfected, the Commission is desirous of being advised of that fact but if an appeal was perfected relative to the rights of Mary E. Smith and her two minor children, Herman E. and Claude R. Smith, our 1896 No. 840, the Commission is desirous of being advised as to the disposition thereof.

Yours truly,

Commissioner in Charge.

Rec'd Aug 31/96

Mary E. Smith

For citizenship

by marriage

#790

Court no

118

Jefferson Gardner

Lang Le born

Charles Walker

and son

After 10 days, return to



After 10 days, return to

Recd Aug 31/96

Geo. L. Smith
KOSH, Choctaw Nation, IND. T.

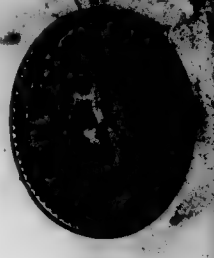
Mary E. Smith
Her citizenship
by marriage

\$790

Court No

110

Hon. Jefferson Gardner
Eagle Town
Choctaw Nation
Ind Ter



End

1896 Choc 841

1896 Choc 841

No. 841

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Chas D Sullivan & Co

VS.

Chokan

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR FILED POST OFFICE

vs. 2010 Nation, as follows:

vs. 401-600

Nation, as follows:

.....

▲▲▲▲▲

.....

WITNESS my hand and official seal at.

this the..... day of

189

189
J. B. Storer

No 841
Chas D Sullenger Etal
✓
Choctaw Nation

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Defendant.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Defendant.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Defendant.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Plaintiff,

vs.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Defendant.

JOHN D. SULLINGER, Plaintiff,

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. E. McCANS,
ANTLER.
O. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., *Jan. 23rd* 1897.

To The Honorable Law Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sirs:

You are hereby notified that Chas. D. Sullinger et al.
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Chas. D. Sullinger et al.
vs the Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating there-
to, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein and your decision on said application.

Yours very, respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk

End

1896 Choc 842

1896 Choc 842

No. 862

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Wm. Sparks

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

SEALER JOB PRINT FORT SMITH

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
Wm. Sparks vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application
Answer
Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at

South Boston,

this the *22* day of

Feb 189*7*.
P. C. Storer

No 842
Wm M. Sparks
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Feb 1 1897.

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that Wm M. Sparks
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Wm M. Sparks.

vs the Choctaw nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to
this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating
thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P B Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 843

1896 choc 843

Central Division.

E. B. Beer, having first been duly sworn according to law, on his oath says; that he is one of the attorneys of the within named applicant David L. H. Speagle; that on the 3rd day of September, 1896, affiant deposited in the U. S. Post Office at Antlers, Indian Territory, a true copy of the within application, enclosed in one envelope addressed to Jefferson Gardner, Governor Choctaw Nation, Pudgetown, Indian Territory, the post office address of said Jefferson Gardner; that said envelope was duly registered, and the postage fully prepaid upon the same, and that said Jefferson Gardner was then and there and now is, the Governor of said Choctaw Nation.

E. B. Beer,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of September, 1896.

John F. Harris
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Indian Territory, :
Choctaw Nation,.....: S. S.
Central District, :

David L. H. Speagle, having been duly sworn, on his oath says: that he is a citizen ~~affiant~~ by birth of the United States: that on the ---- day of May, 1879, he was united in marriage to Lucy Harris, who was then and there a citizen by blood of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory: that said marriage took place at Pleasant Hill Red River County, in said Choctaw Nation, that the ceremony was performed by Thomas Jefferson, who was then and there County Judge of said Red River County, and was then and there duly and fully authorized by the laws of said Choctaw Nation to solemnize marriages: that said marriage was then and there duly performed and solemnized according to the laws of said Choctaw Nation, and that by virtue of said marriage, affiant then and there became an adopted citizen of said Choctaw Nation, and ever since has been and now is a citizen of said Choctaw Nation. That the records of said marriage were, together with all the records of said Red River County, destroyed by fire on about the month of July 1879. That affiant has three children living by said marriage, one of whom, Frank, aged 7 years is not enrolled as a citizen of said Choctaw Nation. Therefore affiant prays that his own name and that of his said son Frank, be placed upon the rolls of citizenship of said Choctaw Nation by the Commission authorized by the Congress of the United States, known as the Dawes Commission, to make and compile such roll.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 1896.

David L. H. Speagle
John A. [unclear]
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Choctaw Nation, :
 :
 Indian Territory : S. S.
 :
 Central District :

H. C. Harris and Johnson Watkins, being duly sworn on oath say, each for himself, that he is well acquainted with the above named affiant, ~~that~~ David L. H. Speagle: that they were present at the said marriage of said Speagle to said Lucy Harris: that they know the facts set out in the foregoing affidavit of said Speagle to be true, and that his said marriage was duly solemnized according to the laws of said Choctaw Nation regulating inter-marriage in force at the time of said marriage, and that said Speagle then and there became and has and now is an inter married citizen of said Choctaw Nation by virtue of such marriage.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th of August 1896.

H. C. Harris
Johnson Watkins
John G. Harris
Notary Public

No 1130-84³

David L. H. Speigle

Application for
Citizenship

17

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 5-1896

A. S. McKinnon

Clerk

Applicant is, an
Indian

NO.....

CLAIM OF

David L. H. Spangle

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 2, 1906

H. M. JACOWAY,

SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF David L. H. Spearle

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence fails to show that the claimant was married according to Choctaw Law.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1896, and therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 844

1896 Choc 844

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the claim of Henry ^{Choctaw Citizenship} Sperling for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for said Nation.

The applicant Henry Sperling would state for his claim for enrollment that his age is 37 years and that his Post Office is Pauls Vally Chickasaw Nation I. T.

The applicant also states that he is an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation having married a Choctaw Indian on the 14th day of Oct 1880, and that he married in the Choctaw Nation and in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation governing such marriages.

The applicant would state that he married Miss Henryetta Wright a choctaw Indian by blood and her name appears on the roll of the Choctaw Nation as Henryetta Sperling having been stated after we were married.

The applicant would ask the Commission to place him on the roll prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for said Nation.

Henry Sperling

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 29th day of Aug 1896

J. L. Rappole
Notary Public

Henry Spiering
Choctaw Nation

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Affidavit of G. W. Gardner to be read as evidence before the Commission in behalf of the application of Henry Sperling for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for the Choctaw Nation.

The affiant G. W. Gardner after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his age is 52 years and that his Post Office is Cadde I. T.

The affiant further states that he was Count and Probate Judge of ~~Base~~ County Choctaw Nation in the year of 1880 and that as such Judge he issued marriage License to Henry Sperling a United States Citizen to marry Miss Henryetta Wright a Choctaw Citizen by blood and that the applicant did comply to the laws of the Choctaw Nation in such cases. The affiant also states that he did join the parties named above License in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony and that as Judge of County and Probate Court he was empowered to do so.

G W Gardner

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 29th day of Aug. 1896

J. A. Reppol
Notary Public.

2323
844

Henry Spaulding
v.
Edward Nelson

Filed 9/8/96.

Wm Jacobson
Clerk

P. B. Moan
Circuit Clerk
3rd Judicial Dist
District Justice
Caddo, D. T.

This is to certify that this is a
true copy of the Original
Marriage License of Henry, M.
Spaulding now on record in the
Circuit Clerk's office of the 3rd
Judicial Dist Caddo Parish
Linen under my hand and seal
of office this 5th day of
Sept 1896

Choctaw Station

County of Blue

To all to whom it may concern
Know ye - That whereas
Henry H. Sperling a citizen of the
United States has this day to me
made application for a License
for the express purpose of being
united in marriage between himself
and Miss Eliza Henrietta Wright
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation,
and he the said Henry H. Sperling
having fully complied with the
laws of the Choctaw Nation
Therefore the same be and is
hereby granted for the purpose
above mentioned

Given under my hand & seal
This Oct 13th 1880

J. W. Gardner

County Probate Judge
Blue Co C.M.

Recorded in the Circuit Clerk's office
of Blue Co This Oct 22nd 1880

J. S. Warner
Circuit Clerk B. C. & F.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Choctaw Nation
County of Blue

This is to certify that Henry H.
Spurling and Eliza Henrietta Wright
was married by me according to the
Laws of said Nation this
Oct 13 1880

Green W. Gardner
Co & Probate Judge
Blue Co C. H.

This is to certify that this is a
true copy of the Original
Marriage License of Henry H.
Spurling now on record in the
Circuit Clerk's office of the 3rd
Judicial Dist Choctaw Nation
Given under my hand and seal
of office this 5th Day of
Sept 1896

P. B. Harris
Circuit Clerk
3rd Judicial Dist
Choctaw Nation

10223
844

Henry Spurling

Choctaw Nation

Filed 9/18/96

W. W. Gardner

1

Delemmon

Wright

Col. S. I.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

844

341

NO.

CLAIM OF

Henry Spurling
for William Spurling

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Henry Sperling

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The applicant fails to prove that his wife is a Choctaw citizen, or entitled to Choctaw citizenship.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1895.

The Choctaw Nation

By *Stuart Gordon Haskley*
Its Attorneys.

No.....

—CLAIM OF—

Henry Sperling for his
child
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 26 1898

A. S. MCKENNON

COM 'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF
for his child

Henry Sperling

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no proof in this cause that the child for which application is made for citizenship has any right in the Choctaw Nation.

That there is no evidence that the claim of the applicants herein has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Henry Sperling for his child

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Hailer
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 845

1896 Choc 845

of September, 1896, affiant deposited in the U. S. Post Office at ~~the within~~ ^{the} ~~Spring~~ ^{Spring} ~~copy of the record of marriage of R. A. Ex~~ ^{copy of the record of marriage of R. A. Ex} ~~Antlers, Indian Territory, a true copy of the within application.~~ ^{Antlers, Indian Territory, a true copy of the within application.}

E. R. Bear

John J. Tharr
Notary Public

Indian Territory, :
:
Choctaw Nation, :
:
Central District, :

R. A. Ellis, having first been duly sworn according to law, on his oath says; that he is a native born citizen of the United States, and is a resident of Jacks Fork County in said Choctaw Nation; that on the 12th day of May, 1896, affiant was lawfully united in marriage to one Maggie F. Speegle, said Maggie F. Speegle then and there being a Choctaw Indian; that said marriage was performed in full compliance with the law of the Choctaw Nation regulating inter-marriage between citizens of the United States and Choctaw Women to-wit Section 1st of Act entitled Citizenship, on page 225 and Bill No. 24, page 277th of the laws of the Choctaw Nation, published by authority of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, and compiled by A. R. Durant; that a true and certified copy of the license for said marriage and of the certificate of the minister performing the same and of the record of said marriage, is hereunto attached, marked exhibit A. and ask to be made a part thereof.

Wherefore affiant prays that his name and that of his said wife be included in the roll of citizenship of the Choctaw Nation, to be compiled and prepared by the Commission, known as the Dawes Commission,

R. A. Ellis

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3 day of September, 1896.

John G. Harris
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Indian Territory, :
:
Central District, :

David L. H. Speegle, and Anna E. Farr, having first been duly sworn according to law, on their oaths say; that they are well acquainted with the above named Maggie F. Speegle, who is now the wife of the above named affiant, R. A. Ennis, and that they know that she is a Choctaw Indian by blood; the said Anna E. Farr for haerself says, that she is the aunt of said Maggie F. Ennis, and the said David L. H. Speegle for himself says, that he is the farther of said Maggie F. Ennis.

*David L. H. Speegle
Anna E. Farr*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3 day of September, 1896.

*John G. Harris
Notary Public*

Certified Copy.
Marriage License

A. A. Ennis
to
Maggie Speggle.

In Kiamichi County.

Choctaw Nation.

To whom these presents shall come
Know ye: That whereas one Mr
R. A. Ennis a citizen of the United
States presented a petition in
compliance with the laws of the
Choctaw Nation for a license to
marry one Miss Maggie F. Speegle
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
now therefore I, D. W. Baker County and
Probate Clerk, by authority in me vested
by the Constitution and laws of the
Choctaw Nation, do hereby grant
unto said R. A. Ennis a license
to marry said Maggie F. Speegle.

Given under my hand and
seal this the 5th day of May A.D. 1896.
D. W. Baker Co. Prob. Clerk

I do hereby certify that I did on
12th day of May 1896, perform the rites
of matrimony between the parties
named in above license, R. A. Ennis
a United States Citizen and Maggie F.
Speegle a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
of R. H. Grinstead
an ordained minister of the Gospel
have my credentials recorded in
First Division Book A. page 52.

This May the 15th 1896.

FRAME I

~~Seal of~~ J. D. W. Oakes County and
Probate Clerk. by authority in me vested
by the Constitution ~~and~~ laws of the
Choctaw Nation, do hereby grant
unto said R. A. Ennis a license
to marry said Maggie F. Speegle.
Given under my hand ~~and~~
seal this the 5th day of May A.D. 1896.
J. D. W. Oakes Co. Prob. Clerk.

I do hereby certify that I did on
12th day of May 1896. perform the rites
of matrimony between the parties
named in above license, R. A. Ennis
a United States Citizen ~~and~~ Maggie F.
Speegle a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
J. R. H. Grinstead
an ordained minister of the Gospel
have my credentials recorded in
First Division Book A. page 52.

This May the 15th 1896.

Choctaw Nation.

Kiamichi County.
J. D. W. Oakes County and Probate
Clerk of above named County and
Nation do hereby certify that the
above and foregoing Marriage
License of R. A. Ennis and Maggie
F. Speegle and the certificate of
J. R. H. Grinstead thereto attached is a
true and correct copy of the records
of my office which appears in
Record Book No 8 on page 333
Witness my hand ~~and~~ and
seal of County Court this the 7th
day of August A.D. 1896.

J. D. W. Oakes
Clerk of Kiamichi County
Court - Choctaw Nation.

Exhibit "A"

FRAME 2

1132. 820

R. A. Emis

Application for
Citizenship

17

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 3-1896

A. S. McKee
Clerk

Admitted as a
Citizen

Beers & Farr

Attorneys at Law

NO.....

CLAIM OF
J. A. Ennis
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF W. A. Harris

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~There is no evidence that this claim has ever been dis-~~
~~puted by the Choctaw Nation.~~

~~This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 25, 1894, and~~
~~therefore not entitled to be considered.~~

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hixley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 846

1896 Choc 846

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at *Camden and Pen*
Registered Letter } No. *77* Rec'd *Sept 5* 189*6*
of *G. F. Ellis*

addressed to *Gov. Gardner*
Capitown and Pen
J. H. Bridges P. M.

Emmet and Tor
J. J. Jory do solemnly swear
that on the 5th day of Sep. 1896. I saw a
package registered at the postoffice
at Emmet and Tor ^{at Eagleville S. D.} addressed to
Mr. Manders. Mr. of the Chocktan
nation and Tor that registry receipt
no 77 received from postmaster,
hereto attached, is a receipt for
said package, which contained
true copies of the application of
Jennies L. Ellidge, and affidavits
of Silas Gibson, and Dixon
Gibson in support of same

J. J. Jory

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this the 15 day of Sep. 1896

R. F. French

Notary Public

My Commission ~~exp. Nov 16-98~~ Nov 16-99

Dixon Gibson

Before the Commission for the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the Claim of Jennie L. Ellidge for enrollment
as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Before me the undersigned authority personally appeared, on the
3rd day of September A.D. 1896, Dixon Gibson and being duly sworn according
to law on oath states as follows to wit: "I am 38 years old am a member
by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, am a resident of Foster I.T.
Chickasaw Nation, I am personally acquainted with Jennie L. Ellidge of
Norton Ind. Ter. I know that she (said Jennie L. Ellidge) is a member by
blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, that her maiden name was Jennie L.
Green and that her mother's maiden name was Sallie E. Gibson (Sallie E.
Green) I have known Jennie L. Ellidge for the past seven years. and know
that she is recognized by others as a member by blood of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians.

Dixon Gibson

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley I.T. on
this the 3rd day of September A.D. 1896.

W. H. Barsett
Notary Public Southern dist.
Indian Territory.

Gibson
Silar ~~Dixon~~

RECEIVED BY THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY
SEP 10 1900

1932. 1933. 1934. 1935. 1936. 1937. 1938. 1939. 1940. 1941. 1942. 1943. 1944. 1945. 1946. 1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957. 1958. 1959. 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963. 1964. 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968. 1969. 1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. 1975. 1976. 1977. 1978. 1979. 1980. 1981. 1982. 1983. 1984. 1985. 1986. 1987. 1988. 1989. 1990. 1991. 1992. 1993. 1994. 1995. 1996. 1997. 1998. 1999. 2000. 2001. 2002. 2003. 2004. 2005. 2006. 2007. 2008. 2009. 2010. 2011. 2012. 2013. 2014. 2015. 2016. 2017. 2018. 2019. 2020. 2021. 2022. 2023. 2024. 2025. 2026. 2027. 2028. 2029. 2030. 2031. 2032. 2033. 2034. 2035. 2036. 2037. 2038. 2039. 2040. 2041. 2042. 2043. 2044. 2045. 2046. 2047. 2048. 2049. 2050. 2051. 2052. 2053. 2054. 2055. 2056. 2057. 2058. 2059. 2060. 2061. 2062. 2063. 2064. 2065. 2066. 2067. 2068. 2069. 2070. 2071. 2072. 2073. 2074. 2075. 2076. 2077. 2078. 2079. 2080. 2081. 2082. 2083. 2084. 2085. 2086. 2087. 2088. 2089. 2090. 2091. 2092. 2093. 2094. 2095. 2096. 2097. 2098. 2099. 2100. 2101. 2102. 2103. 2104. 2105. 2106. 2107. 2108. 2109. 2110. 2111. 2112. 2113. 2114. 2115. 2116. 2117. 2118. 2119. 2120. 2121. 2122. 2123. 2124. 2125. 2126. 2127. 2128. 2129. 2130. 2131. 2132. 2133. 2134. 2135. 2136. 2137. 2138. 2139. 2140. 2141. 2142. 2143. 2144. 2145. 2146. 2147. 2148. 2149. 2150. 2151. 2152. 2153. 2154. 2155. 2156. 2157. 2158. 2159. 2160. 2161. 2162. 2163. 2164. 2165. 2166. 2167. 2168. 2169. 2170. 2171. 2172. 2173. 2174. 2175. 2176. 2177. 2178. 2179. 2180. 2181. 2182. 2183. 2184. 2185. 2186. 2187. 2188. 2189. 2190. 2191. 2192. 2193. 2194. 2195. 2196. 2197. 2198. 2199. 2200. 2201. 2202. 2203. 2204. 2205. 2206. 2207. 2208. 2209. 2210. 2211. 2212. 2213. 2214. 2215. 2216. 2217. 2218. 2219. 2220. 2221. 2222. 2223. 2224. 2225. 2226. 2227. 2228. 2229. 2230. 2231. 2232. 2233. 2234. 2235. 2236. 2237. 2238. 2239. 2240. 2241. 2242. 2243. 2244. 2245. 2246. 2247. 2248. 2249. 2250. 2251. 2252. 2253. 2254. 2255. 2256. 2257. 2258. 2259. 2260. 2261. 2262. 2263. 2264. 2265. 2266. 2267. 2268. 2269. 2270. 2271. 2272. 2273. 2274. 2275. 2276. 2277. 2278. 2279. 2280. 2281. 2282. 2283. 2284. 2285. 2286. 2287. 2288. 2289. 2290. 2291. 2292. 2293. 2294. 2295. 2296. 2297. 2298. 2299. 2300. 2301. 2302. 2303. 2304. 2305. 2306. 2307. 2308. 2309. 2310. 2311. 2312. 2313. 2314. 2315. 2316. 2317. 2318. 2319. 2320. 2321. 2322. 2323. 2324. 2325. 2326. 2327. 2328. 2329. 2330. 2331. 2332. 2333. 2334. 2335. 2336. 2337. 2338. 2339. 2340. 2341. 2342. 2343. 2344. 2345. 2346. 2347. 2348. 2349. 2350. 2351. 2352. 2353. 2354. 2355. 2356. 2357. 2358. 2359. 2360. 2361. 2362. 2363. 2364. 2365. 2366. 2367. 2368. 2369. 2370. 2371. 2372. 2373. 2374. 2375. 2376. 2377. 2378. 2379. 2380. 2381. 2382. 2383. 2384. 2385. 2386. 2387. 2388. 2389. 2390. 2391. 2392. 2393. 2394. 2395. 2396. 2397. 2398. 2399. 2400. 2401. 2402. 2403. 2404. 2405. 2406. 2407. 2408. 2409. 2410. 2411. 2412. 2413. 2414. 2415. 2416. 2417. 2418. 2419. 2420. 2421. 2422. 2423. 2424. 2425. 2426. 2427. 2428. 2429. 2430. 2431. 2432. 2433. 2434. 2435. 2436. 2437. 2438. 2439. 2440. 2441. 2442. 2443. 2444. 2445. 2446. 2447. 2448. 2449. 2450. 2451. 2452. 2453. 2454. 2455. 2456. 2457. 2458. 2459. 2460. 2461. 2462. 2463. 2464. 2465. 2466. 2467. 2468. 2469. 2470. 2471. 2472. 2473. 2474. 2475. 2476. 2477. 2478. 2479. 2480. 2481. 2482. 2483. 2484. 2485. 2486. 2487. 2488. 2489. 2490. 2491. 2492. 2493. 2494. 2495. 2496. 2497. 2498. 2499. 2500. 2501. 2502. 2503. 2504. 2505. 2506. 2507. 2508. 2509. 2510. 2511. 2512. 2513. 2514. 2515. 2516. 2517. 2518. 2519. 2520. 2521. 2522. 2523. 2524. 2525. 2526. 2527. 2528. 2529. 2530. 2531. 2532. 2533. 2534. 2535. 2536. 2537. 2538. 2539. 2540. 2541. 2542. 2543. 2544. 2545. 2546. 2547. 2548. 2549. 2550. 2551. 2552. 2553. 2554. 2555. 2556. 2557. 2558. 2559. 2560. 2561. 2562. 2563. 2564. 2565. 2566. 2567. 2568. 2569. 2570. 2571. 2572. 2573. 2574. 2575. 2576. 2577. 2578. 2579. 2580. 2581. 2582. 2583. 2584. 2585. 2586. 2587. 2588. 2589. 2590. 2591. 2592. 2593. 2594. 2595. 2596. 2597. 2598. 2599. 2600. 2601. 2602. 2603. 2604. 2605. 2606. 2607. 2608. 2609. 2610. 2611. 2612. 2613. 26

Before the Commission for the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the Claim of Jennie L. Ellidge for enrollment
as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

On this the 3rd day of September A.D. 1896, personally
appeared before me the undersigned authority, Silas Gibson

who being by me duly sworn according to law on oath
stated: I am 34 years old, am a member by blood of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians, am a resident of Foster Chickasaw Nation
Indian Territory. I am personally acquainted with Jennie L.
Ellidge of Norton Ind. Ter. I know that she (Jennie L. Ellidge)
is a member by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. That
her maiden name was Jennie L. Green and that her mother's
maiden name was Sallie E. Gibson (Sallie E. Green) I have
known Jennie L. Ellidge for the past seven years and know
that she is recognized by others as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians.

Silas Gibson

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls
Valley I.T. on this the 3rd day of September A.D. 1896.

W. B. Barwick
Notary Public Southern
Dist. Indian Territory.

Handwritten notes:
Jennie L. Ellidge
Sept 3 1896

4638

Jennie F. Ellidge ^{et al}

vs

Choctaw Nation

Reported

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ☆
A. S. MCKENNON
U.S. COM. R. I.

P.O. Emmet
J.F.

Before the Commission of the
five Civilized Tribes.
Your petitioner Jennie L. Ellidge
says on oath, I am 31 years
of age, my maiden name
was Jennie L. Green, my
mother's maiden name was
Sallie E. Gibson. (Sallie E. Green)
I was married to W. J. Ellidge
in the year 1885, and am
the mother of five children
viz: Sallie age 9 years, Fannie
age 7 years, Berta age 5 years
Willie age 3 years, and Leola
age 1 year. all of whom are
Choctaw Indians by blood
Jennie L. Ellidge

Subscribed and sworn
to before me this 15 day
Sep 1896

O. D. French
Notary Public

My Commission expires Nov 16-98

NO.....

Jennie D. Elliott

For Naturalization

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896

H. M. JACOWAY,

SECRETARY-

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Jennie L. Ellidge

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case the evidence fails to show that claimants are one-eighth blood Choctaw Indian.

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1896, and therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys

End

1896 Choc 847

1896 Choc 847

afflictions of
the Rhoda & Lowmy

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. Rhoda A. Lowrey Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs. Rhoda A. Lowrey, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be prepared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the following grounds, to-wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the 35th day of Nov 1880 your applicant was a white woman and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to George L. Lowrey, who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of George L. Lowrey as additional proof of the citizenship of said Rhoda A. Lowrey and the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 29th day of Aug 1896

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Exhibit "A".

This certifies that Mr. George L. Lowery and Rhoda A. Follock was solemnly by me in the Holy bounds of matrimony at the Church name name as Bryce Chapel, Atoka County, Choctaw Nation, Ind. Terr. November 25th 1880.

Rev. Wm. Davis.

The above certificate was given by Wm. Davis, a regular Ordained Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South who administered the Solemn right of matrimony according to the Laws that the

Rev. Wm. Davis.

*Affidavit of
James S. S. S.*

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mr Rhoda A Lounny, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 25 day of Aug 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, James S. Sutton who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am 28 years old, am a resident of Tobuckey county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, Mr Rhoda A Lounny and have known him dur-
ing the last past 15 years. He knows his wife Mr L. Lounny
and have known her for 17 years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Mr L. Lounny she has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and her right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. Rhoda Lounny was before her marriage
to the applicant a White Woman being the
daughter of Oliver Pallack and Elyzabeth
Pallack

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

and of the Town of Webster
County of Tobuckey.

James Sutton
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 25 day of
Aug 1896.

James Sutton
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 3rd. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____
Mrs Rhoda A Lowery For Choctaw Citizenship
as follows;

Petition; Affidavit of Jonas Sexton

~~Marriage License and marriage certificate;~~

Stuart Gordon Bailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Mrs. Rhoda E. Lawry.

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896.

A. S. MCKENNON

—Clerk—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. Choda E. Lowrey

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no proper proof of marriage -
That there is no evidence to show
that claimant's right has ever been disputed.*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Street & Son & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

United States of America,)
INDIAN TERRITORY.) SS.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.)

..... having been by me
first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to-wit:

I am years old, I am not related to
..... nor interested in
..... claim. On the day of September
1896, I delivered to Hon. Jefferson Gardner, as Governor of the Choctaws,
at in the Choctaw Nation, a
true and perfect copy of the application of
..... together with a copy of the mar-
riage license, marriage certificate and affidavit of
....., all of which are hereto attached.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
day of September 1896.

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.
~~United States of America, Central District~~
~~District of the Indian Territory.~~

As the duly appointed attorneys for Hon. Jefferson Gardner
as Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and by the authority vested
in us by said Principal Chief, we hereby accept copies of copies of all
papers hereto attached. This the ____ day of _____, 1896.

~~Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation.~~

~~By _____~~

~~Attorneys.~~

Before the Commission
Five Civilized Tribes
Choctaw Nation
no. 1176
847

Filed Sept 5-1894
C. S. McKeen
Comm

Mrs Rhoda A. Lowry
applicant
by
Choctaw Nation
Admitted as an
Intermaried Citizen
P. O. H. H. & P.

J. P. Commins &
Ralls Bros
attys

End

1896 Choc 848

1896 Choc 848

8.48
No. 4735

Application

of
George W. Ladd

et. al.

for

Enrollment in
Choctaw Nation

Filed 9/9/96.

H. W. J. J. J.
Sey

Revised

6 December, 1911.

THE GLOBE LEGAL WRAPPER. Patented Feb. 22, 1890. First Quality.

When placed upon the manuscript—then bend the points down flat—then the printed copy and stick it down—this protects the paper of the book the metal.

J. Sayre

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Cecil S. Ladd,

J. Taylor

George W. Ladd
or Medical

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

James A. Thompson
P. B. Monical

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

1863

54

a

Thing Hacker

PB Morison

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

- J. A. Descoubes
P. A. Monier

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

No.

—CLAIM OF—
Geo. W. Ladd et al

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Geo. W. Ladd et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

It appears from the evidence that the applicant herein was born in the State of Mississippi, and was married in the State of Mississippi to a woman who was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and that the applicant herein was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation at the time of his marriage to said woman. The evidence is to the effect that the applicant herein was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation at the time of his marriage to said woman, and that the applicant herein was a citizen of the Choctaw Nation at the time of his marriage to said woman. This evidence is not sufficient to establish the citizenship of the applicant herein in the Choctaw Nation, and the same is not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By Mark Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 849

1896 Choc 849

Before the Commission
on the line civilized
Tribes NO 1144
849

Filed Sept 7-1896
A.S. McKinnon
Comm

A. S. Lane
Applicant
vs
Chester Nation
of
Races & Property
- Alaska. I. P.
Admitted as intermarried
citizens
J. P. Connor
Races Bros,
Atty's.

Granted

1013

South McAliston, S. F. Sept. 4, 1890.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____
A. B. Lane for Choctaw Citizenship as follows:
License
Petition, marriage and marriage certificate and affidavits of _____
Robert D. Turner

Stuart Gordon Healey

Attys for Choctaw Nation.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

J. C. Lane Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, *J. C. Lane*, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd. Your applicant was on the *29th* day of *Sept* 18*92*. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to *Mattie Winchester* nee *Mattie Lee* who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of as additional proof of the membership of his wife *Mattie Lane* nee *Mattie Lee* And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *29th* day of *Sept* 1896

J. C. Lane
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

W. J. Martin
Notary Public

Joseph C. Lane
Do } Marriage License
Mrs Mattie Winchester

Filed in my office
for record at 9 am
sept 30-1892
Recorded on page 64
Book C.
Jno O Frole
County Clerk

Choctaw Nation }
Tobuckey County } ss

To any Minister of the
Gospel Judge or person in the Choctaw
Nation Authorized to solemnize the rites
of Matrimony

Greeting

Whereas Joseph C.
Lane a non citizen of the Choctaw
Nation has duly made Application to the
undersigned Clerk of the County Court
of Tobuckey County for license to enter
into the bonds of Matrimony with
Mrs Mattie Winchester a Choctaw Woman
now residing in the Choctaw Nation
and the said Joseph C. Lane having
presented to me a Certificate of good
moral Character in accordance with
the laws of the Choctaw Nation and
the undersigned being satisfied that
the said Joseph C. Lane is a suitable
person to be granted a license to marry
the said Choctaw Woman doth therefore
grant unto the said Joseph C. Lane
a license to marry the said Mrs Mattie
Winchester and any Minister of the
Gospel or person in the Choctaw Nation
authorized by law to solemnize Matrimony
is hereby authorized to join in the holy
bonds of Matrimony the said Joseph C. Lane

and the said Mattie Windus.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
set my hand and official seal this
9th day of September A.D. 1892

Seal

Wm O Toole
County Clerk
Tobacco County
Christian Nation

I hereby certify that I the under-
signed a minister of the Gospel did
solemnize the rites of Matrimony between
the parties herein named this Sept 29th
1892

J. N. Driston
Minister of the Gospel

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
J. C. Lane, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the *2nd* day of *September* 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, *R. F. Turner* who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am *42* years old, am a resident of *Tobuckney* county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, *J. C. Lane* and have known him dur-
ing the last past *10* years. I know his wife *Matthe Lane*
~~her mother~~ and have known her for *20* years. I knew her father and
mother and know ~~them~~ and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said *Matthe Lane* he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed. *Matthe Lane*

Mrs. *Matthe Lane* was before her marriage
to the applicant a *Miss Matthe Lee*, being the
daughter of *A. J. Lee* and
Lucy Ann Lee

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

R. F. Turner

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *2nd* day of
September 1896.

J. M. Newton
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

J. B. Lane

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.
A. H. Proulx
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. C. Lane

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That there is no evidence that this claimant ever~~
~~been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

J. C. LANE.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Bailey*
Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 850

1896 Choc 850

No. 850

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Zora O. Lewis Etal

VS.

Choctaw.

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

SEVENTH JOB PRINT FORT SMITH

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
Gora P. Lewis vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application
Judgment
Answer
Affidavit

WITNESS my hand and official seal at

this the *22* day of

February 189*7*
H. M. Jacoway, jr.

No 850

Zora B. Lewis & Co
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. MCCANN,
ATOKA.
O. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.
P. R. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Jan. 30. 1897.

To the Honorable James Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that George O. Lewis et al.
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of George O. Lewis et al.

vs the Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto,
together with the original papers, depositions and testimony thereto,
and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully,

P. R. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 851

1896 Choc 851

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the Claim of William Labor for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

The applicant William Labor would state for his claim for Citizenship that his age is 42 years and that his Post Office is Bennington Choctaw Nation I. T.

The applicant would further state that he is an intermarried Citizen of the Choctaw Nation having married Phoebe Watson a registered Choctaw Indian by blood and that said marriage was in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation and was performed in the Choctaw Nation on the 6th day of Oct 1879 as will be seen by a copy of the marriage certificate filed herewith and made a part of this application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would ask the Commission to extend Choctaw Citizenship unto him and to place him on the roll prepared by them for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of Sept. 1896

his
William Labor
made

J. H. Rapp
Notary Public

Certified
J. J. Brabket

No. 2575

257

Wm. L. L. L.

r

Choctaw Nation

Filed 7 Sept 1896,
H. H. & Co. v. W. H.
at R

Admitted as a
member of the

Caddo
It

Choctaw Nation

at R
L. L. L.

William J. H.
88
Choctaw Nation

W. J. H.

Admitted as a member
of the Choctaw Nation
Sept 7, 1896
Wm. J. H. & family

Wm. J. H.

W. J. H.

No. 2575

RECEIVED . I . 17

Affidavit of I. Beames to be read as evidence before Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes in behalf of William Labor for Choctaw Citizenship

The affiant I. Beames after first being duly sworn deposes and
says that his age is 18 years and that his Post Office is Bennington
Choctaw Nation I. T.

The affiant further states that he is well acquainted with the
applicant William Labor and his wife Phoebe Labor and know that the
wife of the applicant is a registered Choctaw Indian by blood and that
they live together and live in the Choctaw Nation I. T.

I. D. Beames

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of Sept 1896

J. L. Rappley
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Choctaw Nation 5 October 6 A.D. 1877
County of Nashoba To the County Clerk
Solomon William.

of Nashoba County C.M.

This is to certify that I have
on this 6 day of October A.D. 1877
Solemnized & joint them
together and married William
Leber of Nashoba County C.M.

and Phoebe of said county and
Nation this 6 day of Oct, A.D. 1877
Samuel Baker Co. Judge
Nashoba County C.M.

I do hereby that I have
Received this Certificate
and Holy Bond Metrimoney
And Recorded this 12 day of October
A.D. 1877. Given under my hand
& Seal Solomon William
Co. Clerk Nashoba County C.M.

Set my hand this 18 day of Aug
August 1876

C. J. Taylor Asst. pro Clerk
M.C.C.M.

CLAIM OF

William Labor
For Choctaw Citizenship

7 Feb. 1896,
H. W. Sawyer,
Dear

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

By

Stuart, Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 852

1896 Choc 852

Department of the Interior.
Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the application of
George DeLaughter for enrollment as
an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

----D 132----

On the 26th day of February, 1902, the applicant was notified by registered mail, and on the 6th day of March, 1902, the attorneys for the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations were notified by registered mail that the application of George DeLaughter for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation would be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 4th day of April, 1902, for final consideration.

Now, on this 4th day of April, 1902, this cause coming on to be heard pursuant to said notice, the following appearances were made:

A p p e a r a n c e s :

The applicant, George DeLaughter,:
appears in person and by A. Telle, : No appearance by attorneys for
his attorney. : the Choctaw Nation.

George DeLaughter, the applicant, being first duly sworn, upon his oath testifies as follows:

Examination by the Commission:

- Q What is your name? A George DeLaughter.
Q What is your age? A Forty three years about.
Q What is your present post office address? A Arkinda, Ark.
Q Where do you live now? A I live in Red River County, Choctaw Nation.
Q Close to the Arkansas line? A Yes sir, about eight miles.
Q And you get your mail at the post office in Arkansas? A Yes sir.
Q What is your father's name? A David DeLaughter.
Q Is he living? A No sir, he is dead.
Q What is your mother's name? A Elizabeth DeLaughter, she died when I was very small.
Q You claim as an intermarried citizen? A Yes sir.
Q Did you make application to the Dawes Commission in 1896 for admission? A I sent my application to the Dawes Commission in 1896.
Q Are you the same person who applied to the Dawes Commission in 1896 as George DeLaughter and was admitted by the Commission as Geo. DeLaury? A Yes sir.
Q Is this your signature to the original application in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q And it is DeLaughter and not DeLaury? A Yes sir.

George DeLaughter-----2

Q What is your wife's name? A Jincy Simpson when I married her, her maiden name was Jincy Hampton.
Q Was she a widow when you married her? A Yes sir.
Q Is she living now? A No sir, she is dead ; she died in the winter of 1889.
Q Have you married again? A Yes sir.
Q What is your present wife's name? A Savanna DeLaughter.--Her maiden name was Beachamp.
Q Is she living now? A Yes sir.
Q Is she a Choctaw woman or a white woman? A She is a white woman.
Q When did you marry your Choctaw wife? A November 19, 1885.
Q And lived with her until her death? A Yes sir.
Q When did you marry your present wife? A I think it was in 1894.
Q January, 1894? A Yes sir.
Q Were you married to your present wife at the time you made your original application in 1896? A Yes sir.
Q And living with her at that time as man and wife? A Yes sir.
Q And have you any children by your Choctaw wife? A No sir.
Q Have you any children by your present wife? A Yes sir, four.
Q Did you make application for them? A No sir.

Examination by Mr Telle:

Q Have you children born since your second marriage--children of yourself and this second wife? A Yes sir, four.
Q What are their names? A David Braxton DeLaughter.
Q What is his age? A Seven years old last January.
Q Next one? A Savanna Ellen.
Q How old? A She is five years old.
Q Next? A George Dewey.
Q What is his age? A Three years.
Q And the next child? A John Bailey.
Q How old? A One year old.
Q What was the date of the birth of David Braxton? A January 10, 1895.
Q The next one, Savanna Ellen? A January 29, 1897
Q And George Dewey? A Born on the 29th of January, 1899
Q And the last one? A John Bailey--he was born 22nd of January, 1901.
Q Do you wish to make application for any of these children? A Yes sir.

Mr TELLE: Application is made for the three children, Savanna Ellen, George Dewey and John Bailey DeLaughter, born since the admission of the principal applicant by a judgment of the Commission.

Q I believe you said these children are all living and living with you and your wife at the present time? A Yes sir.

By the Commission: This case will be considered by the Commission upon the record and evidence as now made up.

Harry C. Risteen, being first duly sworn, upon his oath states:

George DeLaughter -----3

That as stenographer to the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes he reported in full all proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of April, 1902, and that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct transcript of his stenographic notes of said proceedings on said date.

Harry Risteen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of April, 1902.

Maria Mitchell Wood

Notary Public.

Choctaw D-132.

Muskogee, Indian Territory, February 22, 1908.

George DeLoater,

Muskogee, Indian Territory.

You are hereby notified that your application for enrollment as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation will be taken up by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes for final consideration at its office in Muskogee, Indian Territory, on the 1st day of April, 1908.

On said date you may, if you desire, appear before the Commission in person or by attorney, when an opportunity will be given you to introduce oral and written testimony affecting said application.

You are also notified that the representatives of the Choctaw Nation will also, at the same time be afforded an opportunity to introduce testimony affecting your right to enrollment, but said representatives will be required to notify you of their intention to introduce such testimony before they will be permitted to do so.

The Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

F. D. Woodlee.

Commissioner in Charge.

8/32

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Alikehi, Indian Territory.

In the matter of the application of GEORGE DELAUGHTER
for enrollment as an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation;
being sworn by Commissioner McKennon, he testifies as follows:

- Q What is your age? A Thirty-nine, will be forty in the 14th day of June.
- Q When were you married, and to whom? A I married, the best of my recollection, 19th day of November, 1885.
- Q To whom? A Jeany Simpson.
- Q Was she a Choctaw citizen? A Yes sir.
- Q Full-blood? A No sir, half-breed, that is what I have always understood.
- Q Is she living? A No sir, she is dead.
- Q Did you live with her until she died? A Yes sir.
- Q Where? A Red River County, Choctaw Nation.
- Q Is your proof of that marriage filed with the Laws Commission? A Yes sir, I sent it to them and I have not a letter of acknowledgment.
- Q With your application in 1896? A Yes sir.
- Q Did you marry after that? A Yes sir.
- Q Marry a white woman? A Yes sir.
- Q When? A In 1894, 20th day of January, to a white woman.
- Q She living? A Yes sir.
- Q You are living with her now? A Yes sir, in Red River Co.

M.D. Green

No.

—CLAIM OF—

George De Laughter
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

128
LED *Oct. 11* 1896. ☆
A. S. McKinnon
—SUTHER—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

George He Laughter

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case there is no proper proof of the marriage of the applicant.

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

George He Laughter.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hailley*
Its Attorneys.

No 3887
George DeLangby
US 85-2
Choctaw Nation

For the
of the
the

Admitted by
the
the
Ralph B. Smith
Atoka, Okla.

South McAliston, I. T. Sept. 3, 1898.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of

Mr. De Langley

for Choctaw citizenship. as follows: Petition, marriage license and
marriage certificate and affidavit of H. C. Harris

Stewart Gordon Bailey

Atty for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

George DeLaughter, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, *George DeLaughter*, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the *19th* day of *Nov* 18*85*. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to *Mrs. Nancy DeLaughter* nee *Nancy Simpson* who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *J. C. [illegible]* as additional proof of the membership of his wife *Mrs. Nancy DeLaughter* nee *Nancy Simpson*. And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Geo. DeLaughter
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *4th* day of *September* 1896.

H. A. Shoney
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.
Co. Clerk, Red River Co. N.

Geo Delaughter

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
George Delaughter, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the *4th* day of *September* 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, *H. C. Harris* who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am *60* years old, am a resident of *Red River* county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, *George Delaughter* and have known him dur-
ing the last past *16* years. I know his wife *Mrs. Jancy Delaughter*
and have known her for *25* years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said *Jancy Simpson* he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. *Jancy Delaughter* was before her marriage
to the applicant a *Miss Jancy Simpson*, being the
daughter of *Isaac Hampton* and *Delina*
Hampton

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

H. C. Harris

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *4th* day of
September 1896.

W. A. Sweeney
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Co. Clerk, Red River Co. Okla.

Choctaw Nation

Red River County

To whom this may come
Greeting -

I Thim Jefferson
County and Probate Judge of
said County and Nation issued
License of Marriage George Do-
Lough to non citizen of the
Choctaw Nation who has
appeared before me and
presented a Certificate with
him man of responsible
Choctaw citizen by blood
as the law directs
I have George DoLough to
be seen authorized by law
to marry one Mary Simpson a
Choctaw citizen

GIVEN under my
hand and private seal
this 19th day of
November 1855
Thim Jefferson
County and Probate Judge

To wit to certify that George
 De Laughter, born citizen
 of Choctaw Nation, Mrs. Nancy Simpson
 of Red River County Choctaw Nation
 are joined in marriage before
 me according to the laws
 of the Choctaw Nation
 I, _____ Judge
 County and Reddy

REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT. Form No. 154B.

Received from the Postmaster at Janice L. T. (Delivering office.)

Registered (Letter or Parcel) No. 2875 from Muskogee, Ind. Ter., (Place of origin.)

Addressed to Geo De Laughter (Name of addressee.)

Date 190 (Date of delivery.)

When delivery is made to an agent of the addressee, both addressee's name and agent's signature must appear in this receipt.

Geo De Laughter (Signature of name of addressee.)

(Signature of addressee's agent.)

A registered article must not be delivered to anyone but the addressee, unless upon the addressee's written order. When the above receipt has been properly signed, it must be postmarked with name of delivering office and actual date of delivery and mailed to its address in post envelope or package.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

End

1896 Choc 853

1896 Choc 853

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 3rd. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of W. J.
Lowry for Choctaw Citizenship for his wife E. J. Lowry, as follows;
Petition signed by W. J. Lowry; Paper signed by H. P. Ward.

Stuart, Gordon & Hailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

Proin a Chocoma Nation
Ind. Ter

August 5th 1896.

To Hon. J. W. Andrews, Comptroller.

San. Chocoma Nation.

This is to certify that I a Chocoma citizen
by blood, also testifying that I know W. J.
Lowery. I know him to be a Chocoma
citizen by blood & that he & his wife
are living together in wedlock & that all
the statements presented in this
petition are true to the best of my
knowledge & belief.

J. W. Ward

San. Chocoma Nation

San. Chocoma Nation

John W. Ward

853

Kimwa, D. J.

M. J. Lawrey
Chockland
Alameda

Filed Sept. 8th 1896
J. S. McKinnon
Comm

Granted

Adm't. Eliza J. Lawrey
As an intermarriage
Alameda

A. G. Blackwood
Notary Public

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

E. J. Lowery, for wife
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. ☆
A. S. MCKENNON
COM 'R'

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

E. J. Lawry for wife.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no proof of marriage
That there is no evidence that claimant's
right has ever been disputed*

The Choctaw Nation,

By *Stuart Gordon Harley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 854

1896 Choc 854

SOLOMAN J. HOMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

WILL PRACTICE IN U.S.
AND INDIAN COURTS.

CLAIMS AND COLLECTIONS
A SPECIALTY.

Caddo, Ind., Tex. Sept 2 1896.

The Commission To The Five Tribes,
Vinita, Ind. Tex.

Gentlemen:

Enclosed herewith please find an application by Mr. Le Roy Long, of Caddo, I.T., for enrollment. I have thought it superfluous to add anything in the form of argument, however by way of explanation, I will say that Mr Long has in every possible manner complied strictly with the law in his marriage. He is personally a man who will not evade the requirements of the law even had he the chance to do so, since he has avoided nothing which will in every respect entitle him to a legal marriage and all the rights which such marriage implies.

There can, in my opinion, be no possible objection to the manner and the sincerity of purpose with which he contracted his marriage, nor to the lack of conformity to the intent and purpose of the law regulating such marriages.

Whatever further explanation or requirements may be necessary in the course of your consideration of his petition will be gladly furnished.

SOLOMAN J. HOMER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

CLAIMS AND COLLECTIONS
A SPECIALTY.

WILL PRACTICE IN U.S.
AND INDIAN COURTS.

Caddo, Ind., Tex. 189

upon notice to either Mr Long, or his attorney
at the above place.

I am, Sirs, very truly
Yours Respectfully,
Soloman J. Homer.

No 693

Petition of Le Roy Long.
Caddo, I.T.

Application for
Enrollment.

Cherokee Nation

Filed Sept 3-1896

A.S. McKinnon
Clerk

W. H. Ranta

To The Honorable The Commission To The
Five Civilized Tribes of Indians,
Winita, Cherokee Nation
Indian Territory.

In Re
Le Roy Long } Petition.

Your petitioner Le Roy Long,
a former ^{white} citizen of the United States,
and now a resident and citizen by
intermarriage of the Choctaw Nation
in the Indian Territory presents this
his petition to your honorable body
and thereupon states:

First: That since his abode and previous
to his marriage in the Choctaw
Nation he was practising his profession
as physician in accordance with the
laws of said Nation, and had always
in every manner complied with and
respected all the laws of said Nation.

Second: That in the year 1896 he was duly and
in accordance with the laws of said
Nation governing the same, see pages
225 and 227, Compilation of Choctaw
Laws in the year 1894 by A. R. Durant,
and known as the "Durant Compilation,"
governing the intermarriage of non-

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Third:

citizens with Choctaw citizens, married to Miss Martha Downing a resident of Atoka County Choctaw Nation.

That the marriage license and certificate of marriage were duly and regularly and in accordance with law issued and executed respectively by the proper authorized officers, and are now of record both in the offices of the clerk of Atoka County and of the circuit clerk of the Third Judicial District of the Choctaw Nation, as required by law, in proof whereof see a certified copy under seal of the Marriage License, Certificate of Marriage performed, and record notices endorsed thereon, herewith attached and made a part of this petition and marked "Exhibit A."

Fourth:

That Mrs Martha Long, formerly Martha Downing, wife of petitioner is a Choctaw citizen by blood whose citizenship and rights thereof have never at any time been questioned, and whose name as Martha Downing is on the rolls of 1893 as a Choctaw citizen by blood and resident in Atoka County, Third District see roll of 1893, for said citizenship

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

see also affidavit of Ex-national Secretary
A. Tell, herewith attached and made
a part of this petition and marked
"Exhibit C."

Fifth: That your petitioner continues bound
in the Bonds of Matrimony to the
said Martha, his wife.

Sixth: That his citizenship in said nation by
virtue of said marriage has never been
questioned, but that he has been and is
now permitted to reside within said nation
without the payment of license or "permit"
fees, is permitted to hold and own real
property, was permitted to vote in elections,
and has never at any time since said
marriage been questioned as to his
citizenship.

Seventh: That he "claims to be entitled to be added"
to the rolls as a ^{white} citizen by intermarriage
of the Choctaw Nation according to the
26th and 38th Articles of the Treaty
of 1866, and the manifest intent of
the Choctaw Inter-marriage Law see
"Durant Compilation" pages 225 and 226,
and principally section 1, paragraphs 5
and 6.

Eighth: That while said nation has no "legally
constituted court or committee" to which

(over)

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

application can at this time (August 1896)
be made, he has given due notice
and made application in due form
to the Principal Chief of the Choctaw
Nation for enrollment, whose acknow-
ledgment of the same is herewith
attached and made a part of this
petition, see "Exhibit B."

Therefore, Your petitioner most
respectfully prays that his name
be entered upon the roll of ^{white} citizens
of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage,
and he further prays that seasonable of the
action taken upon this his petition for
enrollment be given him. So your
petitioner will ever pray.

Le Roy Long.

by S. J. Homer, Atty for Petitioner.

Caddo, Ind. Ter.

I, Le Roy Long, being duly sworn depose
and say, that I am the petitioner in the above
petition; that I have read the same; and that the
statements and allegations therein contained are
true and correct as I verily believe.

Le Roy Long,

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 2 day of Sept AD 1896

Giving under my hand and seal this 2 day
of Sept AD 1896

F. E. Folsom
Clerk of Blue Cr.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Petition of
Le Roy Long,
Grand, I.T.

Application for
Enrollment

Exhibit A

Exhibit
A

Marriage License.

Choctaw Nation
Atoka County } ss.

To Any person authorized by
law to solemnize marriages.

Greeting:

You are hereby commanded
to solemnize the rites and
publish the Banns of Matrimony
between Mr Le Roy Long, of Atoka,
in the Choctaw Nation, aged 28
years, a citizen of the United
States, and Miss Martha Downing
of Atoka, a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation in the Indian
Terr., aged 22 years, according
to law, and do you officially
sign and return this license to
the parties therein named.

Witness my hand and
official seal, This 29th day of
April A.D. 1896.

Saml Downing seal
Clerk of the County Court.

(over)

Certificate of Marriage.

Choctaw Nation
Atoka County } ss.

I, J. S. Murrow,
a minister of the Gospel, do
hereby certify, that on the 29th
day of April A. D. 1896, I did
fully and according to law as
commanded in the foregoing
license, solemnize the Rites and
publish the Banns of Matrimony
between the parties therein named.

Witness my hand this
the 30th day of April A. D. 1896.

J. S. Murrow,
A Minister of the Gospel.

Entered and recorded in my
office this the 6th day of
May 1896.

Jesse Downing
Co. Clk.
Atoka Co.

Book / Page 325.

Recorded on page 268 in the
Circuit Clerk's office, this the
22 day of July 1896.

P. C. Harris

Clk.

I do hereby certify that the
foregoing is a ~~true~~ true and
correct copy of the Marriage
License, Certificate of Marriage,
and record notice, of Mr Le Roy
Long, now of record in my
office.

Given under my hand and
seal of office this the 25th day of
August 1896.

B. C. Harris
Circuit Clerk of Third
Judicial District
C. A.

Exhibit B

This is to certify that I, Jefferson
Gardner, Principal Chief of the
Choctaw Nation, have received a
copy of an application for enroll-
ment made by Mr Le Roy Long
to the Dawes Commission.

This the 20th day of August 1896.

Jeff Gardner
P. b. b. b.

Exhibit C:

In Re
Le Roy Long of Appiaover.

Before me, G A Pate a Notary
Public in and for the Central
District of the Indian Territory,
this day appeared Mr A. Tell,
personally known to me, who being
duly sworn depose and says,
That he is a citizen by blood of
the Choctaw Nation, that he is
personally acquainted with Mrs
Martha Long, wife of Le Roy Long,
and that she is a citizen by
blood of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians in the Indian Territory.
A. Tell.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this the 28th day of
August 1896. G. A. Pate

Notary Public.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Leroy Long

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19/89/6.

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Leroy Lang

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence to show that the wife of claimant is a Choctaw citizen.

That there is no evidence that claimant's right has been disputed

The Choctaw nation
By *Strick, Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 855

1896 Choc 855

Nashoba County & August 5th / 1877
Choctaw Nation

Hause Ton Leber

Iloppat ohoye broh Chiefs
Pomellers iloppa itte halalshke
County Judge Deves Ben
August 5th / 1877

itte halal li Holitopa
Amumpa Toba Amoma Totc or
Sabbak joh ka Chw Holiaso Chito
joh keleshke.

Solomon William
County Clerk of Nashoba County
C.N.

this 10th of August A.D. / 1877

Given under my hand
& Seal this 18 day of August
C. J. Taylor Co. & pro. A.D. / 1896
Clerk N.C.N.

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the claim of Huston Labor for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, made by William Labor.

The applicant Huston Labor would state for his claim for Citizenship that his age is 44 years and that his Post Office is Smithville Choctaw Nation I. T.

The applicant would further state for his claim that he is an inter married citizen of the Choctaw Nation having married Pomellers Watson a registered Choctaw Indian by blood and that said marriage was in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation and was performed in the Choctaw Nation on the ~~the~~ 5th day of Aug. 1877 as will be seen by a certified copy of the marriage Certificate filed herewith and made a part of this application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would ask the Commission to extend Choctaw Citizenship unto him and to place him on the roll prepared by them for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll.

as
William Labor

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of Sept. 1898.

J. T. Rappole
Notary Public

William
J. J. Brabkett

855
No. 2573

Huston Labor

Choctaw Nation

Filed 7 Sept 1896
H.M. Jacobson
OK

Admitted as an
apprentice laborer

Caddo
S.T.

Affidavit of T. J. Brackett to be read as evidence before the Commission in behalf of Huston Labor for Choctaw Citizenship.

The affiant after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his age is 25 years and that, his Post Office is Bennington I. T.

The affiant further states he is well acquainted with the applicant Huston Labor and his wife and know that she is a registered Choctaw Indian by blood and that they are now living together and live in the Choctaw Nation I. T.

T J Brackett

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of Sept 1896

J L Rappole
Notary Public.

NO.

CLAIM OF

Horiston Labor
For Election Citizenship

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 22, 1876,

St. W. January,

Day.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Houston Labor

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is not sufficient to show that the wife of claimant is a Choctaw Citizen.

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1896.

The Choctaw Nation

By *Stuart, Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 856

1896 Choc 856

Co. McAlester, I. T.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

CH Kingsbury et al for Choctaw Citizenship as

follows; Petition; Affidavits of Thomas Inge A Telle

A Telle
act adopting parents
Marriage License and Marriage Certificate.

Stuart, Gordon & Kelly

Atty's for Choctaw Nation.

Original - ^{no 1694} 856

^{Amigo boy}
Application of ^{to} H. & Lucy E.

Littlepage for citizenship enrollment in the Choctaw Nation.

Filed Sept 7/96

H. M. Jacobson
Secy

G. A. Pate, Atoka, 28

Atty. for Applicants.

Admitted -

Admitted

To the Hon. Dawes Commission.

Your petitioners, C. H. Kingsbury and Mrs. Lucy E. Littlepage represent as follows: That they are descendants and children of John Parker Kingsbury and his wife, Hannah Maria Kingsbury, - both of whom were adopted by an act of the Choctaw Council in the year 1854, and admitted to full enjoyment of all rights and privileges of Choctaw citizens, as is shown by a copy of said act of Council herewith attached as "Exhibit A". Petitioners further represent that they were borne and raised in the Choctaw nation and have continuously resided therein, and have at all times been permitted to enjoy the privileges of a Choctaw Indian by blood, that they were educated at the expense of said Choctaw nation, and claim to be citizens of said Choctaw nation by reason of the adopting act heretofore referred to, and further on account of articles 10 and 11 of the Treaty of 1866. Therefore, petitioners pray that their names be enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw nation. The said C. H. Kingsbury was born May 7th 1859, and the said Lucy E. Littlepage on Nov. 3rd 1861.

C. H. Kingsbury

Swear and subscribed to before me on this 14 day of August 1896.

L. J. Pate

Notary Public.

Mrs. Lucy E. Littlepage being duly sworn says on oath that she has read the above and foregoing petition and knows the facts therein stated to be true and correct. That she is a sister of C. H. Kingsbury, and they are children of John Parker Kingsbury and his wife Hannah Maria Kingsbury, who were adopted by an act of Choctaw Council in the year 1854 - That she was married to F. H. Littlepage during year 1887 - and has since lived near Atoka in Choctaw nation.

Lucy E. Littlepage.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 18th day 1896.

L. J. Pate Notary Public

Exhibit A-

Sec. 25. Sub-sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That all rights, privileges and immunities of Choctaw citizens be and are hereby granted unto John Parker-Kingsbury and to his wife Hannah Mariah and they shall enjoy all the benefits to which the citizens of this Nation may hereafter be entitled, except in the participation of any sum of money which may now be due the Nation under treaty stipulations heretofore made.

Approved, November 15th, 1854.

Office of the National Secretary, Choctaw Nation,
Tuskahoma, Indian Territory-

This is to certify that J. B. Jackson, one the Keeper and Custodian of the Records & Seals of the Choctaw Nation, and that a copy of a law passed by the General Council of the Choctaw Nation at a regular session thereof, approved on the 15th day of November 1854 as ~~found~~ found in a book containing the acts of the Choctaw Council from the year 1852 to 1857 inclusive, as above set forth, is a true, correct, and just copy of the law of the Choctaw Nation in force at that time. That the same as above set forth is entitled to full faith and credit.

Witness my hand and great Seal of the Choctaw Nation,
This 20th day of August 1896.

J. B. Jackson
National Secretary, Choctaw Nation-

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

Before me G. A. Pate, a Notary Public, in and for
said district, W. T. Allen says on oath that he
is a Choctaw Indian by blood and is 37 years of age; that he knows
C. M. Kingsbury and his sister, Mrs. Lucy E. Littlepage, and has known
them for thirty years and during that time has known them as to be the
children of JOHN Parker Kingsbury and Hannah Meriah Kingsbury, both
of whom were adopted as members of the Choctaw Nation at a meeting of
the General Council of ~~the~~ ^{said} Choctaw Nation in the year 1894.

Sworn and subscribed to before me on this 14th day of August 1896.

G. A. Pate
Notary Public.

Thomas Inge, being duly sworn, says on oath that he has read the foregoing affidavit, and knows the facts therein stated to be true and correct as they are so stated; that he has known C. M. Kingsbury and his sister, Mrs. Lucy E. Littlepage for the last 32 years, and knows both of them to be the children of ^{Kingsbury} John Parker and Hannah Meriah Kingsbury, and has always known them as adopted citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

Thomas Inge

Sworn and subscribed to before me on this 14 day of August 1896.

G. A. Pate
Notary Public.

Indian Territory, Central Judicial District. IN AND FOR SAID DISTRICT.

Before me, G.A. Pate, a Notary Public in and for said district, A. Telle, being duly sworn, says on oath that he is a Choctaw Indian by blood and 37 years of age; that he was raised in the household of ex-Gov. Wright, his uncle, who was present at the Choctaw Council at the time ~~1844~~ the act adopting J.P. Kingsbury and Hannah Maria Kingsbury was passed, and who knew all the circumstances of its passage; that the understanding from said connecting circumstances and contemporaneous expressions was that the said J.P. Kingsbury and Hannah Maria Kingsbury and their bodily heirs, if they should have such, by said adoption were admitted to all rights and privileges that were possessed by Choctaw citizens by blood; that the children of said adopted parties have at all times exercised all rights and privileges of Choctaw citizens by blood, including the right of suffrage; that said adopting act has always been construed and accepted as conferring all rights and privileges upon the heirs of the said J.P. Kingsbury and Hannah Maria Kingsbury as possessed by Choctaw Indian citizens by blood.

A. Telle

Sworn and subscribed to before this the 22 nd day of August 1896.

G.A. Pate

Notary Public.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

*G. H. Kingberry & Lucy
Littlepage*
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.

*H. J. Coway
Secy.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

*C. H. Kingsberry &
Lucy Littlepage*

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

C. H. Kingsberry & Lucy Littlepage.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Smart Gordon Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 857

1896 Choc 857

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the Claim of Mrs Sarah J. Lawrence *Chectaw Citizen* for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Chectaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for said Nation.

The applicant Mrs Sarah J. Lawrence would state for her claim that her age is 54 years and that her Post Office is Cadde Chectaw Nation I. T.

The applicant would further state that she is an intermarried Citizen of the Chectaw Nation having married Joseph R Lawrence a Chectaw Indian by blood and whose name appears on the Citizenship roll of the Chectaw Nation, and that they were married on the 30th day of January 1870 at Atoka Chectaw Nation I. T. and in accordance with the laws of the said Nation as will be seen by the marriage License filed herewith and made a part of this application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would further state that she now resides in the Chectaw Nation and would ask the Commission to place her on the roll prepared by them for the Chectaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for the said Nation.

Sarah J Lawrence

Subscribed and sworn to before ~~me~~ me this the 27th day of Aug. 1896

J. L. Rappole
Notary Public.

THIS CERTIFIES

THAT

Mr Joseph. Rederic Lawrence

AND

Miss Sarah Jane Thurmond

Were by me united in

MARRIAGE

man A-to-ka. Choctaw Nation

according to the

Laws of the Indian Territory,

on the

Thirtieth day of January 1890

John A. Grayson
Pastor of the Methodist Church

J. S. Morrow
Missionary

Affidavit of Mrs Julia A. Graysen to be read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Tribes in behalf of Mrs Sarah J. Lawrence for Citizenship in the Chectaw Nation.

The affiant Mrs Julia A. Graysen after first being duly sworn deposes and says that her age ⁵⁸ is and that her Post Office is Cadde Chectaw Nation I. T.

The affiant further states that she is well acquainted with the applicant and has been for the last 50 years and her husband Joseph R. Lawrence and have known him for the past 26 years and know him to be a Chectaw Indian by blood.

The affiant further states that she was present at the marriage of the applicant and Joseph R. Lawrence, that they were married at Atack Chectaw Nation I. T. and under and by the laws of the Chectaw Nation and on the 30th day of January 1870.

The affiant further state that she has no intrest in the prosecution of this ~~claim~~ claim.

Julia A. Graysen

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of Sept 1896

J. L. Rappaport
Notary Public.

Affidavit of Mrs Fannie Hampton to be read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Tribes in behalf of Mrs Sarah J. Lawrence for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll.

The affiant after first being duly sworn deposes and says that her age is 32 years and that her Post Office is Chickasha, Chickasaw Nation I. T.

The affiant further states that she is well acquainted with the applicant Mrs Sarah J. Lawrence and her husband Mr Joseph R. Lawrence, and that Joseph R Lawrence is a Choctaw Indian by blood, and that they married in Atoka, Choctaw Nation I. T. on the 30th day of January 1870.

The affiant further states that before the marriage of Mrs Sarah J. Lawrence and Mr Joseph R Lawrence that the applicants name was Sarah J. Thurmond.

The affiant states that she has no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 21st day of Aug 1896

Mrs Fannie Hampton
L. B. Carnes
Notary Public

4333 857
Mrs Sarah J Lawrence
vs
Choctaw Nation

Filed 9/1/26

H. M. Lawrence
Sey

Supreme Court
Citizen Sarah J
Lawrence -
Grant

Caddo, La.

RECEIVED THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES SEP 1 1880

FILED

SEP 1 1880

NO.....

CLAIM OF

Mrs. Sarah J. Lawrence
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

7 Feb. 19, 1896.

H. W. Lawrence,

Sey.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

Mrs. Sarah J. Lawrence
IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1896.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 858

1896 choc 858

REGISTERED RECEIPT.

Post Office at W. W. W. I. T.
Registered Letter } No. 57 Rec'd Aug 31, 1896
Parcel }
of Sam L. Casteking
Tishomingo D. T.
addressed to Hon Jeff Gardner
D. T.
L. P. P. C., P. M.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes
Durant Ind Ter Aug the 31- 94

I Sam. L. Castleberry do solemnly swear
that on the 31st day of Aug. 1894 I saw
a package registered at the post office
at Durant Ind Ter addressed to the Hon
Jeff Gardner Governor ^{or Chief} of the Choctaw
Nation at Tusahoma Ind. Ter. that
Register receipt No 51 received from
postmaster at Durant here to attached
is a receipt for said package which
contained true copies of the application
of John Larison and the affidavits
of Henry Bailey, E. A. Hamman, and
Nathaniel E. Degraffenried in support
of said claim

Sam. L. Castleberry
Subscribed and sworn to before me
on this 31st day of Aug. 1894.

W. A. Wolcott
Notary Public

808
D.E. Grinnell
Attorney at Law

858
No 488
John Parison
17
Cheyenne Nation

Filed Sept 7/1894
A S McKinnon
Clerk

Rejected

To the Honorable Henry L. Davis and others
comprising the Commission to

The Five Civilized Tribes

Your Petitioner John Larison.

would state and show from the proof
submitted to the Commission that he is a
Choctaw Indian by descent and by blood having
been born in Lime Stone County, Texas my
age is 32 years my father's name was George Larison my
mother's name was Betty Larison that I now
reside at Oakland Ind. Tex. and have for six
years and he avers that these facts can be
established by proof to the satisfaction of the
Commission under such rules and regulation
as it may prescribe, and he further avers that
these facts being proved, he is entitled to be
adjudged under the laws of such Nation and under
the laws of the Congress of the United States and
and the treaties of such Nation with the United
States a citizen of such Nation - with all the
rights, privileges and protection of citizenship
in such Nation wherefore he humbly respectfully
submits to the consideration of the Commission
such proof and on the hearing he be adjudged
entitled to such citizenship and his name
be placed upon the proper roll as a citizen
of such Nation

John Larison

United States of America } ss
Indian Territory }
Southern District }

of New on this 15th day of August
1896 personally appeared before
me, a notary public in and
for the above mentioned Terri-
tory & district, John Harrison, who
being duly sworn upon his oath
states that the facts set forth
in the foregoing affidavit are
correct and true. I now and
subscribed to before me the
day and year last above written

J. E. Greenleaf
Notary Public

3 To the honorable Henry L. Davis and others
 Composing the Commission to the
 Five Civilized Tribes
 Gentlemen the under signed your petitioners
 John Larison for and in behalf of him
 self and family this day makes this their
 Application to you for for the purpose of being
 placed on the revised roll of Choctaw
 Indians and ^{as} those entitled to share in the
 distributions of funds and allotments of
 land in the Choctaw Nation by virtue of
 their Choctaw blood and I here with submit
 the within and attached affidavits in support
 of said claim, and respectfully await the
 time when our application shall be
 heard and tried. Respectfully Submitted

~~Enrollment~~

John Larison

Enrollment of Family with relationship

| | age | |
|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| John Larison | 32 | Applicant |
| Beskey Larison | 22 | wife |
| Georg C Larison | 6 | son |
| Mary M Larison | 1 | daughter |

In witness of which I here unto set my
 hand this 17th day of Aug 1895

John Larison

United States of America
Indian Territory
Southern District

Now on this 15th day of
August 1896. before me the undersigned
a Notary Public in and
for the aforesaid District
personally appeared John Harrison
who being duly sworn, stated, in
his oath that the facts set forth
in the foregoing instrument are
correct and true. Subscribed
and sworn to before me this
15th day of Aug 1896

E. Grubbs
Notary Public.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Now on the 13th day of
Southern District
New York

United States of America } ss.
Southern District
New York

Affidavit of Henry C. Bailey
who being duly sworn testifies (as
follows: I have known John Farni-
son since he was a small boy.
I first knew him & his father
Farnison in Grayson County Va.
and know that they were reputed
to be Choctaw Indians. I have
been intimately acquainted
with him during his six years
residence in the Choctaw
Nation and that said John
Farnison's reputation for truth-
and veracity is a fact of which

Wm. E. G. G. G.

Henry C. Bailey
Jury

Affidavit of E. A. Thurman in
 the case of the
 Southern Railway
 vs
 the
 Southern Railway
 vs
 the
 Southern Railway

United States of America
 Indian Territory } ss
 Southern Dist.

Now on this 15th day of
 August 1896 before me the undersigned
 a notary public in and
 for the aforesaid territory and
 district personally appeared
 Henry C. Bailey who being
 duly sworn says on his oath
 that the facts set forth in the
 foregoing affidavit are correct
 + true. Subscribed and sworn
 to before me this 15th day of August
 1896 at the place written.

E. A. Thurman

Notary Public

To the Court
 ss. ~~James B. Harrison~~
 United States of America
 Indian Territory
 Southern District

5 Affidavit of E. A. Hammon in
 the citizenship claim of John
 Harrison who was born and now
 says. His name is E. A. Hammon
 and now reside 1 mile east of Tim
 - - - - - has known said claimant
 John Harrison since 1880 when
 he lived with his mother on a
 farm near Spring Grove, in
 Grayson Co. Tex. & knew that
 his father was by general repute
 known to be a white Indian
 and that said John Harrison
 & his sisters, Fizzie & Barbara show
 themselves to be of Indian descent
 both in appearance and dispo-
 sition. & further knew that
 the reputation of John Harrison
 for truth and veracity is beyond
 reproach

E. A. Hammon

POOR ORIGINAL -
 BEST AVAILABLE COPY

United States of America } ss
Indian Territory }
Southern Texas }

United States of America } ss
Indian Territory }
Southern Texas }

Now in the 19th day of August
1896 before me the undersigned
authorities appeared E. W. Hammond
who being duly sworn on his oath
states that the facts set forth
in the foregoing affidavit are
correct and true. I have read
and subscribed before me the said
and was last at the written

J. E. Grinstead
Notary Public

27. Feb 1871
H. J. & Co. of America

United States of America } ss
Indian Territory }
Southern Dist }

6 Affidavit of Nathaniel E. Degraffenried
who being well sworn says
my name is Nathaniel E. Degraffenried my age is 78 year
postoffice is Lincoln Ind. Ind. Ter.
I am well acquainted with John Lamson
the applicant in this cause knew him since
he was a boy and I knew the Lamson family
they have always called Chacklaw Indians
ever since I knew them they have never
been called anything else but Chacklaw
Indian. Mr Lamson's reputation for
truth and morality is above reproach
Nathaniel E. Degraffenried
mark

Attest
E. W. Varner

United States of America
Indian Territory } SS
Southern Dist.

Now on this 15th day of June
1896 from me the undersigned, a
notary Public in and for the for-
said District, Nathaniel E. De Graaf and
who have and examine the case
state that the facts set out in
the foregoing complaint are correct
and true sworn to and sub-
scribed before me this day and
was read over written

G. E. Griestman
Notary Public

Application
of the
original

John Davidson
deceased's representative

Wm. T. McKeown

deceased's representative

No 455

John Davidson
17

Deceased's Nation

Filed Sept 17/18

A S McKeown
Clerk

Repealed

United States of America
Indian Territory } SS
Southern Dist.

Application
of original
John L. Larrison
Attorney at Law
San Francisco, Cal.

Now on this 15th day of June, a
1896 from me for under my will, a
certain "Billie" in and of the above
said District, Nathaniel E. De Graffham
the being new number the car
state reg. for facts set forth in
the for an a - variety are con-
and time shown to and sub-
scribed to for me the day and
was each a for written

NO.

CLAIM OF

John Lavison, et al.

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 9, 1896,

H. W. J. away
J. W. J.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF John Lavison, et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The testimony in this case is wholly hearsay, and the witnesses have formed their opinions from what they have heard and the appearance of applicants, and not upon the knowledge of the history of the family.

John Lavison, et al.
By *Stuart L. Gordon*
Attorneys

NO.

CLAIM OF

John Lavison, et al.

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1896,

H. W. Freeway
Deputy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 859

1896 Choc 859

~~No. 857~~
Mary Bohannan
VS — { No. 338
Choctaw Nation
Petition for Citizenship

Filed Sept. 7, 1896.

W. W. Jernigan
Secretary

Potter, D. J.

Mary Bahannon
^{VS}
Chattaw Nation
Petitioner for
Citizenship

Indian Territory }
Choctaw Nation }

To the Hon- Commission
for the five Civilized tribes
Mary Bohannon }
U.S. }
Choctaw Nation }

Comes Mary Bohannon
and on oath states that she
was Lawfully Married to Lyman
Bohannon on or about the 7th day
of May 1893, that said Lyman
Bohannon was a Choctaw Citizen
by blood ^{residing in said Choctaw}
^{where name appears on the Roll of Citizens of said Nation}
Nation, And that since that time
she lived with the said
Lyman Bohannon as his
lawful wife until his death
To Wit; July 30th 1896 in the County
of Skullykill Choctaw Nation.

Affiant further states that
she has two living children the
fruits of the aforesaid Marriage
To Wit; Dennis Bohannon two years
and six months old and Luther
Bohannon sixteen months old,
that the said Dennis and Luther
Bohannon are lawful heirs of
the said Lyman Bohannon

and Choctaw Indians by blood
to the degree of ~~one~~ three eighths
Indian blood.

That she is entitled to be placed
on the Roll of Choctaw Citizenship
by reason of such intermarriage
with said Lyman Bohannon, and
that her descendants to wit; Dennis
and Luther Bohannon are entitled
and should be placed on roll
of citizenship in said nation
by reason of being lawful heirs
of said Lyman Bohannon and
Choctaw Indians by blood.

For which the said Mary
Bohannon will ever pray -
Mary Bohannon

Subscribed and sworn
to before me on this 12th
day of August 1896

C. M. Bagwell
Notary Public
my Com expires 2-20-1900

Indian Territory }
Choctaw Nation }

J H Smith Comes
and on oath states that
he knew Lyman Bohannon
and that he is acquainted
with Mary Bohannon and
that same time during
the year 1893 he was
present at the marriage
of Lyman Bohannon and
Mary Barrum, now the widow
of Lyman Bohannon. That the
said Lyman Bohannon was
a Choctaw Indian by blood.

And that he has lived
and resided in one mill
of the said Lyman Bohannon
and that the said Lyman
and Mary Bohannon has lived
together as husband and wife
from 1893 to the time of the
death of Lyman Bohannon
to wit: July 30th 1896.

And that the said Mary
Bohannon has now living
two children by her husband
Lyman Bohannon (both Boys)

2

Affiant further states that
he is of no kin to either
Lyman Bohannon or Mary
Bohannon and is no
wise interested in her
claim of citizenship.

J. H. Smith

Subscribed and sworn to
before me on this 12th
day of August 1896

C. M. Bagwell,

Notary Public

To the Hon. Commission to the five
Civilized Tribes of Indians

Your petitioner would
respectfully ask your hon. body to
grant the within claim of citizenship
in the Choctaw Nation with all rights
privileges, &c — of other Choctaw
Citizens as stipulated in the treaty of
1866 between the United States and
the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians,
Article 38 which reads "Every white person,
who having married a Choctaw or Chickasaw,
resides in the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nation,
or who has been adopted by the legislative
authorities, is to be deemed a Member of said
Nation and shall be subject to the laws of
the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations according to his
domicile, and to prosecution and trial before
their tribunals, and to punishment according
to their laws, in all respects as though he
was a Native Choctaw or Chickasaw."

Respectfully submitted

Mary Bohannon

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Mary Bohannon

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. *

A. S. McKENNON

CLERK

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mary Bohannon

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no proper proof of the marriage of claimant;

That there is no proof that the alleged husband of claimant is a 1/8 blood Choctaw Indian;

That there is no evidence to show that the rights of claimant has ever been disputed -

By *The Choctaw Nation*
Wm. Stuart Gordon & Son
Its Attorneys.

Potomac Indian Territory Chataw Nation
J. G. Hardin a regular Ordained and
authorized minister of the Gospel
of the Baptist denomination do Certify
that I did on the Seventh day of May 1895
Solemnize the Rites of Matrimony between
Syman Bohannen and Mary Barran
in the afore said Territory and Nation
and did then and there pronounce them
husband and wife

J. G. Hardin
Minister of the Gospel

On this 14th day of August 1896 personally
appeared before me a Notary Public in and for the
Central division of the Indian Territory J. G. Hardin
and being by me duly sworn stated that he is
a regular ordained minister of the gospel and that
the above certificate is true and was
executed by him Given under my hand and
Seal the day and date above written.

E. M. Bagwell
Notary Public

My Com. Exps July 20th 1900

Indian Territory }
Choctaw Nation }

I Mary Bohannon
do solemnly swear that the
letter Reg. No. 40 as shown by the
receipt herewith contained a
true copy of all the papers
presented here with for filing
in my claim for citizenship

Mary Bohannon
subscribed, and sworn to before
me on this 29th day of August 1896
C. M. Bagwell
Notary Public

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Pahau. D. I.
Registered ^{Letter} ~~Parcel~~ No. 20 Rec'd. August 15 1896
of Mary Bashman W.
Pahau D. I.
addressed to Van Jeff Gardner
of Eagle Lake D. I.
Wm. L. Ligh. M.

REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent *Aug 13*, 189*6*

Reg. No. *40* from Post Office at *Potomac D.C.*

Reg. Letter } Addressed to *Hon. Jeff Gardner*
Reg. Parcel } *Exhibit to case P. 7*

After obtaining receipt below, the Postmaster will mail the card, without cover and without postage, to address on the other side.

RECEIVED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED LETTER.

(SENDER'S NAME ON OTHER SIDE.)

Sign on dotted lines to the right.

When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must appear.

Jeff Gardner
Willie Gardner

* From letter or parcel according to contents.

When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is delivered, the Postmaster will require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of registered deliveries, and mail this card without cover to address below.
A penalty of \$300 is fixed by law for using this card for other than official business.

Post Office Department.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS. Post Office at

RETURN TO:

Name of Sender Mary Boherman

Street and Number, }
or Post Office Box. }

Post Office at Potomac

County of _____ State of D.C.

Stamp here name of Post Office
Aug 24 1898
J. J. Johnson

End

1896 choc 860

1896 choc 860

Before the Commission
For the Civilized Indians
Choctaw Nation
~~No 1170~~
No 1200

Filed Sept 5-1894
A S McKinnon
Clerk

Elizabeth A. Bailey
Applicant
Choctaw Nation

admitted to the
Roll, as an Indian
in the

Atoka, I.T.

Rallst Bros
attys

South Wallister, I. T. Nov. 10. 1930.

Received this day 10th Nov. 1930. supporting to the copies in claim of
Elizabeth A. King, for Choctaw citizenship, as follows:
Petition, marriage license and ² marriage certificate and affidavits of

Geo. W. Hordge

Stuart Gordon Hawley
Att. for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *Elizabeth A Bailey* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs *Elizabeth A Bailey*, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be prepared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the following grounds, to wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the 18 day of *January* 1861 your applicant was a white woman and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to *Robert M. Jones* *until his death*, who was then and ~~was~~ a regularly recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *J. M. Hodges*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *Robert M Jones*

Your Applicant further states that in the year 1869 she came to the Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory, as a Missionary, and that she was residing here at the time of her marriage to said Robert M. Jones and as ever since said marriage been a ~~marriage~~ bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory and was such at the time of the ratification between the United States of America and the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations which was made and ratified in the year 1866.

That having prior to said treaty married the said Robert M. Jones, who was a recognized member by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and being a resident of the Choctaw Nation at the date of the ratification of said treaty, she, by the terms of said treaty, became a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and has been so recognized ever since her marriage to Robert M. Jones.

That in February 1873 said Robert M. Jones died, and afterwards in March 1874 she was legally married to S. W. Bailey. That the marriage certificate of your applicant to S. W. Bailey is lost and your applicant is unable to furnish a copy thereof. *And in March 1872 said S. W. Bailey died*

Your applicant further represents that ever since her marriage to said Robert M. Jones she has been a resident of the Choctaw Nation and has been a regularly recognized member of said Nation and now holds farms and improvements in the Choctaw Nation and the Choctaw Authorities issue permits to divers persons to reside in the Choctaw Nation as renters and employees of your applicant.

Wherefore your petitioner asks that her name be placed on the roll being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member by Inter-marriage and Treaty of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory.

Elizabeth A. Bailey

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of September, S. D. 1896.

John B. Ralls
Notary Public for this
Cent. Dist. and Ter

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. *Elizabeth A Bailey*, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the *5th* day of *Sept*, 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority *Jno W. Hodges*
who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

I am *46* years old, I am a resident of *Atoka* county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs. *Elizabeth A Bailey* *former Robert M Jones*
her husband *Robert M Jones* was *married 1858*
a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time he
married her in the year *1861*. I know his father and mother and they
~~were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.~~ Mrs. *Elizabeth A Bailey*
has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe. and ~~was~~ *has been* a resident of the Choctaw Nation since *1857*.
At the time of Mrs. *Elizabeth A Bailey's* marriage to
Robert M Jones it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
day of *Sept*, 1896.

Jno W. Hodges
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Marriage License.

To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting know ye that I, in
oursuance of an appliaation of G. W. H. Moore, Sr., a citizen of the
United States for a license to marry Mrs. E. A. Bailey, a citizen of
the Chactaw Nation the same being in due form and satisfying the re-
quirements of the laws of said Nation in reference to inter-marriage
with non-citizens; and by virtue of the authority vested in me, do
hereby issue this license for the above parties to be joined together
in matrimony.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 8th day of
March A. D. 1887.

G. W. Oakes, Clerk of the 3rd Judicial District ON

Certificate of Solemnization.

This is to certify that I, in accordance with the above authority; have
united Mr. G. W. H. Moore, Sr., and Mrs. E. A. Bailey, the parties
mentioned in the above license on this the 9th day of March 1887.
Recorded Book of Records pp 233 this 12 day of March 1887.

Jno. P. Turnbull,

Minister of Gospel.

G. W. Oakes Circuit Clerk 3rd. District. C. N.

(Copy to be made of this license)

This certifies that, I have this day united in marriage Robert M. Jones
of the Choctaw Nation and Elizabeth A. Earls of the State of New York.

O. C. Copeland,

Minister of the Gospel

Bennington, Jan 18, 1881.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Elizabeth A. Bailey

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP. ✓

ANSWER.

FILED *Co. 1*, 1896. ★

→ A. S. McKENNON ←

→ COM. R. ←

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Elizabeth A. Bailey

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 861

1896 Choc 861

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at

Registered Letter Parcel

No.

102

Rec'd

Sept 7 1896

of

S. Williams
Care of

addressed to

Hon. Governor, Chief of Cherokee Nation
Tahlequah, Ind.
W. E. Hill

P. M.

Indian Territory }
Southern District } I Elmer G. Williams do solemnly
swear that on the 7th day of September 1896 I saw a
package registered at the post office at Wynona
Ind. addressed to the Gov or Chief of the
Chickasaw Nation, Pishomings, Ind. Ter,
that registry receipt is hereto attached is
a receipt for said package which contained
true copies of the application of Lelia Brown
and of the affidavits of Lena Kamp and
John H. Helmer in support of same

Elmer G. Williams

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
7th day of September 1896.

David Williams
Notary Public

861
7081

Delia Brewer

v.

Christina Watson

FILED SEPT. 10 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Attest
W. J. Woodward, D. J.

To the Honorable the Dawes Commission on Citizenship in the Five Civilized Tribes
in the Indian Territory:

Your petitioner, Delia Brown, wife of D. S. Brown now living, undersigned, respectfully states that She is a daughter of Chickasaw freed Indian and married D. Brown and asks to be enrolled as a member of the Chickasaw Nation of Indians in the Indian Territory. That, her mother Catherine Franklin was held as a slave and owned by Patsy Camp who was a Chickasaw Indian by blood, a recognized member of the tribe and resided in the Indian Territory, Chickasaw Nation, and said Catherine Franklin was set free by proclamation and treaties with the Chickasaw Indians, and this applicant was born while her mother was in slavery in Choctaw Nation, and came with her mother and Patsy Camp to the Chickasaw Nation in 1855, where she has lived ever since and was liberated in Chickasaw Nation. Your petitioner states the above facts as the lawful grounds of her application for citizenship in the Chickasaw Nation, and prays that her claim may be fully investigated by your Honorable Commission and that She be adjudged to be a citizen of said Chickasaw Nation of Indians and entitled to all the rights and privileges pertaining to such citizenship in accordance with the laws and treaties with said Nation of Indians.

My age is 35 years. My Post Office address is Wynnewood Ind Ter
My family consists of the following-named persons: My _____ and children, as follows:
Jannie Brown Daughter, aged 17 years.
Catherine Brown " aged 11 years.
Walton Brown Son, aged 7 years.
Hooper Brown Son, aged 3 years.
_____, aged _____ years.
_____, aged _____ years.
_____, aged _____ years.
_____, aged _____ years.
_____, aged _____ years.

WITNESS my hand this 28 day of July, 1896.

Delia

Brown

Indian Territory } ss.
Southern District

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned authority, Delia Brown to me known to be the petitioner in the above petition, who being by me first duly sworn, upon her oath says that She is the petitioner in the above petition, that She has read (or heard read) the said petition, and that the facts stated therein are true, as She verily believes.

David Williams
Notary Public
Subscribed and sworn to before me at Wynnewood, Ind Ter
this 28 day of July, A.D. 1896.

my Commission
expires Nov 19 1898

David Williams
Notary Public

Indian Territory } 88

Southern District } Be it remembered that on this 29th
day of July 1896 personally appeared before me Sena
Kemp, a resident of the Chickasaw Nation Ind Ter.,
who is a reliable and creditable resident of Pontotoc
County Chickasaw Nation Ind Ter., and after
being duly sworn deposes and says: - That she
is a resident of Pontotoc County Chickasaw Nation
Ind Ter., that her age is 51 years, a farmers wife,
that her post office address is Wynnewood, Ind Ter.,
that she is personally and well acquainted with
Delia Brown and her mother Catherine Franklin,
that she was present at the house of said Catherine
Franklin at the time said Delia Brown ^{was born} and
hence knows her to be the daughter of said Catherine
Franklin, said Delia Brown was born in
the Choctaw Nation while her mother, Catherine
Franklin was held as a slave by Patey Camp
and was brought, with her mother, by Patey
Camp to Chickasaw Nation Ind Ter., where she
has since lived, and where her mother
Catherine Franklin, with her children was
liberated.

attest
D Williams

her
Sena X Kemp
main

Subscribed & sworn to before
me this 29 day of July 1896

David Williams

Commission expires Notary Public

Nov 19 1898

Indian Territory 385
Southern District 3 Be it remembered that on this
22^d day of August 1896 personally appeared before
me John H. Walner, a citizen of the Chickasaw
Nation, Indian Territory who is a reliable and
credible citizen of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw
Nation, Indian Territory and after being duly
sworn depose and say: That he is a citizen
and resident of Pontotoc County, Chickasaw
Nation Indian Territory, that his age is 34
years, a farmer, that his post office is
Wynnewood, Ind. Ter., that he is personally and
well acquainted with Delia Brown, that she
is the daughter of Foster Walner, who was held
as a slave by my father William Walner
and that Catherine Franklin, mother of Delia
Brown was held as a slave by Patay Camp
who was also a Chickasaw Indian by blood,
That said Foster Walner and Catherine Franklin
were held as slaves in Chickasaw Nation until
set free in proclamation and treaties, and that
said Delia Brown has lived in Chickasaw
Nation ever since the freedom of her parents.
John H. Walner

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 22^d day of August 1896
David Williams
Notary Public

End

1896 Choc 862

1896 Choc 862

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Stonemald I.

Registered Letter No. 93 Rec'd 8/26, 1896

of Rev. W. B. Burns

addressed to Stonemald I.
Dr. C. S. Mosley
Wapamusta I.
Per H. T. Tux, P. M.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Indian Territory } 58
Southern Division }

Personally appeared before me Geo
H Truax a Notary Public in and for
above named Southern Division,
J. M. Byrd - who on oath says, I
Saw Geo Willis Burns. Register a
Letter. Reg No 23. Containing True Copies
of the attached application and
affidavits. addressed to Hon P. S.
Mosely Governor of the Chickasaw
Nation on the 26th Day of Aug AD 1846.

J M Byrd
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 5th Day of Sept AD. 1846.

Geo. H. Truax
Notary Public.

before the Commission for the
Five Tribes -
in the matter of the Application
of Rev Willis Burns, for
enrollment as a Missionary
to the Indian Tribes. In the
Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Your applicant respectfully shows
to the Honorable Commission that
he is a Missionary to the Indian
Tribes in the Choctaw Nation.
And is entitled to a Permanent
home for himself and family
for the following reasons
To wit: I received a Commission
in the year 1858 - as a Missionary
to the Tribes in the Choctaw
Nation. From the office of the
Board for Domestic Missions, of
the Baptist Convention,
at Marion - Perry Co, Ala -
And removed to my appointment
in the Choctaw Nation, during the
month of April A.D. 1859, and have
resided in the Choctaw and
Chickasaw Nations as a Missionary
up to the present time, and Your

petitioner further asks - That he
be placed on the Rolls as a
Missionary entitled to all the
Benefits granted to Missionaries
according to Article XVII of the
Treaty of 1866. Between the
United States of America - and
the Choctaw and Chickasaw
Indians

Wherefore your petitioner submits
his Proof of the foregoing
allegations, and asks that
his name be placed on
the Rolls prepared by your
Honorable Commission as a
Missionary, entitled to a
home for himself and family

Rev. Messrs. Deacons;

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 24th day of August A.D.
1896.

Geo. H. Truax,
Notary Public.

COMMISSION.

Office of the Board for Domestic Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention,
MARION, PERRY CO., ALA., 1854

INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

To the Rev. *Willis Burns*,

MY DEAR BROTHER:

Believing, on reliable information, that a favorable opportunity presents itself for Evangelizing the Indian Tribes in

the Choctaw Nation.

and that the prospects of success there are sufficient to encourage a Missionary effort; and reposing confidence in you as a MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL in good standing; and an application being duly made, accompanied by the requisite recommendations, the Board of Managers for Domestic Missions of the Southern Baptist Convention, do, by these PRESENTS, appoint you their MISSIONARY to preach the Gospel in *the*

Choctaw Nation,

for the term *12* months from this date, to receive for salary *Eight* Dollars from the said Board, or at that rate per annum. The remainder of your support to be furnished on your field.

The terms of this Commission are as follows, (unless special exceptions are made,) viz:

1. That you possess credentials as a Minister of the Gospel, of regular standing in the Baptist denomination.
2. That you render to our Corresponding Secretary at the end of EACH QUARTER, a succinct report of all your labors as directed in the annexed "Instructions;" and that you conform, as far as possible, to these Instructions, and such others as may be furnished you from time to time.
3. That you do not enter into the service of, or receive additional aid from any other Missionary Body or Society during your connection with us, without special arrangement with us to that effect.
4. That you report to our Board all the contributions made, through you, to the funds of said Board.
5. The sum stipulated in this Commission will be paid, as may suit your location best, either in current money, or drafts drawn, by order of the Board, on our Treasurer, or some other responsible person, made payable to yourself or order, in annual, semi-annual, or quarterly payments, as you desire:—but in no case will money or drafts be forwarded until you shall have reported labor as required by your Commission and "instructions," and you shall have requested the same in your reports.

By order of the Board.

Russell Adams Corresponding Secretary, *W. A. M. Hutchins* President.

I N S T R U C T I O N S .

To facilitate the business transactions of this office, and to obtain the proper information for making out your reports, and for awakening the Christian public to the wants of the destitute, and to aid you in your labors of love, the Board of Managers expect that you will,

1. Confine your labors principally to the field designated in your commission, that the people to whom you preach may learn to appreciate the *stated* ministry of the Word.
2. That you will make, as often as practicable, pastoral visits to all the families of your congregations, instructing the pious in the nature and duty of family religion—administering consolation to the sick, and urging upon the impenitent the necessity of repentance towards God and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ.
3. That you will, if possible, establish Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes, and exercise a general superintendence over them.
4. You will appoint meetings for Prayer at such times and places, as shall, if possible, afford to all the families within your charge, the privilege of attending them; especially the Monthly Concert of Prayer for Missionary purposes; at which time you will communicate to the people such missionary intelligence as you shall have received during the preceding month.
5. That you will endeavor to stir up among your people a spirit of Missions; to secure their co-operation in the circulation of Bibles and Tracts; and spare no pains to persuade all to abandon the use of intoxicating drinks: form Societies for the promotion of these objects when and where it is convenient.
6. That in making out your Quarterly Reports, you will divide the year into Four Quarters—the FIRST QUARTER ending with the last day of March—the SECOND with the last of June—the THIRD with the last of September—the FOURTH with the last of December. Never let the report of one quarter embrace *any* labor of another quarter, according to the above division. Should the date of your commission be on any other day than the first of a regular quarter, let your first Report embrace the time from the date of your Commission to the *end of that* quarter, as above directed. For example,—should the date of your Commission be February 15th, report from that time to the end of March, and *no more*. So on from any other date on which your Commission should happen to be. Then your following Reports will come in regularly.—Please observe this regulation strictly, as we wish the Reports of all our Missionaries and Agents made up to the same date.
7. That you will provide yourself with a memorandum book and record the labors of each day,—the number of meetings attended, sermons and addresses delivered, visits made, miles traveled, &c., &c., together with all facts and incidents of interest that may be important to the Board; and you will be able to make *definite* statements in your Reports. Please to avoid all *indefinite* statements, such as “about” so much, or “nearly” so many. We have *definite* Reports to make, and cannot make them from *indefinite* data.
8. The Board expect that you will give yourself “continually to prayer and the ministry of the Word”—“commending yourself to every man’s conscience in the sight of God;”—to avoid party politics, secular pursuits and worldly speculations—knowing nothing among the people save “Christ and him crucified.”

A P P L I C A T I O N S F O R A P P O I N T M E N T .

Persons applying to be sent as Missionaries to the Indians should be able to accompany the application with the following recommendations: That they are Ministers or Teachers of approved standing in the Baptist denomination; of suitable gifts for imparting religious instruction; of sound piety; of industrious habits; of a liberal education; a proper age for usefulness, and that they will probable continue as their posts, as long as possible, notwithstanding the trials and deprivations which are usually incident to a Missionary life among the Heathen.

In the case of a Native, the Board would desire to be satisfied that there has been no mistake as to his conversion; that he would be able to instruct his people to edification; that he has a clear understanding of the plan of salvation through Christ, in his own mind; and that he is anxious to enter heartily into the work of preaching the Gospel. In all cases the amount of salary necessary per annum, should be clearly stated.

Rev. Willis Dunn,
Dear Bro.

You find beneath
your commission as missionary
of this B. to the Indians. My bro,
the providences of God have evidently
directed the Board in this matter &
they have felt it their duty to
throw on the burden of responsibility
upon you, whether you will accept
this appointment or not. In being
located in the Choctaw Nation you
will not be any further removed
from Bro. Dutton than you
would at any point we could
give you in the South Nation.
We need good faithful men
for this work, may we not
rely on you for this field?
The Lord bless you, my bro,
to decide according to his will.
Let us hear from you at your
convenience. Your expenses, out of
be paid by the Board, & your home
them will also be furnished you.
Yrs truly W. J. Sumner
Gen. Sec. B.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

[Faint, illegible handwriting throughout the page]

OK
W. A. W.

[Faint, illegible handwriting continues below the signature]

862
6627

Rev. W. Burns

v.

Edw. Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1890. 27

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

Stonewall, D. J.

Indian Territory,
Ottawa, Kansas

James appeared before me
Geo. H. Truax, Notary Public in
the County named Southern Division
Indian Territory, & Choctaw and
Chickasaw by blood, and
James is a citizen of
the Choctaw Nation by having
been duly sworn to
the law, on 15th day,
and acquainted with the
law, in the year 1859.
and that during that year
came to the Choctaw Nation
and resided with the
Choctaw Nation. And we
are known up to the
present time, and know that
James is continually resided in
the Choctaw and Chickasaw
Nations as a missionary up to
the present time. He now resides
in the Choctaw Nation. In the Chickasaw Nation.

Jandy C. Walker
Buckner Burns

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
2nd day of August A.D. 1896

Geo. H. Truax,
Notary Public.

End

1896 Choc 863

1896 Choc 863

#1535

No. 863

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

James H. Bounds et al

VS.

Choctaw ----- Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

REVISOR AUG PRINT FORT SMITH

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

James A. Bonner vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application & evidence

No answer

Brief in behalf of Applicant

Evidence in support of application

Certified copy entries

and for day recent

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *Armonore*

this the *5* day of *Aug* 189*7*

Jose W. Phillips
Clerk

No. 63

Jas. H. Bonds
vs.

Chas. H. Hutton

4344

— 2
138-

133-
— D

4344

Edgar Allan

vs.

J. M. Bennett

No. 663

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

James H. Bonds
No. *155* vs. *et al*
Choctaw
NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *James H. Bonds* to be enrolled as members of the ~~Choctaw~~ *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this *30* day of *July*, 1897.

Jose W. Phillips
CLERK.

End

1896 Choc 864

1896 Choc 864

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Caddo Mo
Registered Letter } No. 74 Rec'd Sept 4th, 1896
Parcel }
of Frank Norris
addressed to Jeff Gardner
Capltown Mo
J. B. Hancock, P.M.

I, M. F. Robinson do up on my oath state that I did see Frank Burris register a copy of the application and the evidence in the case of Frank Burris v s Chectaw Nation for Chectaw Citizenship and that the register receipt hereto attached ~~##~~ No 74 is a receipt for the letter addressed to Governor Gardner of the Chectaw Nation which contained the papers above mentioned.

M. F. Robinson

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 4th day of Sept 1896

J. A. Reppeler
Notary Public.

#1028

86.46

Frank Bernis
vs
Charles Nelson
Filed Sept 8th 1896
H.M. Harmon
Clerk

Do
Frank Bernis
Clerk

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes—

In matter of the claim of

Frank B. Burris

to citizenship in the *Choctaw* Nation or tribe of Indians.

Your petitioner

Frank B. Burris

states that *he is* the *lawful husband* of

Mrs. Nancy Burris nee Perry

That the said *Nancy Burris nee Perry* is a citizen of the *Choctaw* Na-

tion by *blood* being the *lawful* *Nancy Burris* who is a recog-

nized and enrolled citizen of the *Choctaw* Nation by *blood* having been married to her

on the *1st* day of *March* 18*83*.

That *he* now nowhere appears on the rolls of said Nation or tribe, and that no court or com-
mittee is now organized in existence or legally constituted to pass upon *his* claim.

Wherefore your petitioners pray for judgment for recognition of *Frank B. Burris* as a citizen by
intermarriage of said *Choctaw* Nation or tribe, and for enrollment as such.

Frank B. Burris

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of
September A.D. 1896. *W. F. Robinson* County Judge
Blount Co. Ala.

*Attest
J. B. Burris
to claim of Burris*

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Blue County, Choctaw Nation.

SS.

I, P. E. Folsom Clerk of the County court of said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing instrument of writing, dated the 1st day of March 1893, with its Certificate of Authentication, was filed for record in my office the 1st day of September 1894 at 6 o'clock PM and duly recorded this 1st day of September 1894 at 6 o'clock PM, in the records of said County in Volume 4 on Pages 448. WITNESS my hand and seal of the county court of said county, at office in Caddo, the day and year last above mentioned.

P. E. Folsom

Clerk, County Court, Blue County.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Now all men by these presents
This day Mr Frank Burns is
a citizen on the part of the United
States and Nancy Pelly she is
citizen and resided in Blue
County and said station. They
are both made agreeable to
matrimony and join together
and according to the law
on the first day in March
A.D. 1883.

This day that I have given
under my hand and seal
this 1st day in March A.D.
1883. Done by A.C. Wright
witness
R.F. Anderson

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Waddo Blue Co. C. N.

Personally appeared before
me G. W. Gardner, and being
duly sworn. Says That he was
County & Probate ^{Judge of said County} during the
year 1883 and 1884 and some
time during said time That
he did issue a marriage license
to Frank Burris a citizen of
the United States for the
purpose of being married to
Mrs Nancy Perry a citizen
of the Choctaw Nation by Blood

G. W. Gardner

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this 15 day of Aug A. D. 1894

F. E. Folsom

Clerk

being under my Hand and Seal
of Office this 15 day of Aug A. D. 1894

F. E. Folsom

Clerk of Blue Co

C. N.

Caddo Blue Co C N.

Personally appeared before
me ~~Anderson~~ ^{Anderson} Robinson,
and being sworn. Says
That some time in the year
1883. Frank Burris a citizen
of the United States was granted
a marriage license by G. W. Gardner
who was then County & Probate
Judge to marry Mrs Nancy Perry
and that he did deliver
them to said Frank Burris
R. D. Anderson

Sworn to and Subscribed before me
this 15 day of August A D 1890

~~Frank Burris~~ ^{F. E. Folsom}
Being under my hand and seal of Office
this 15 day of Aug A D 1890

F. E. Folsom
Clerk of Blue Co
C N

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Frank Purvis

For Chester citizenship

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896,

H. W. Jearney

Deey.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Stanley
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 865

1896 Choc 865

No 1122 865

F. C. Blakely

vs
Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 5-1896

A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Admitted to practice

intermittent

for by 13100

Memoal of the
all the for petition
Choctaw N.

FILED IN CASE NO. 1122 865
SEP 11 1896
U. S. DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHER DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

Application For Enrollment.

Before The United States Commission To The Five Civilized Tribes Of Indians.

F. C. Blakely Et.al.:
Petitioner

VS

Choctaw Nation Indian Terri-
tory. Respondent.

Application for admittance and En-
rollment.

To The Above Mentioned Honorable Commission.

Your petitioner F.C. Blakely, states that he is a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, by ~~inter-marriage~~ in-ter-marriage, with one ^{Martha} Mann, who was a Choctaw Indian by blood, residing in the Indian Territory, and enjoyed all the rights, privi-
ges, benefits, and annuities, of other Choctaw Indians by blood, in said Choctaw tribe of Indians; And that the name of said Martha Mann ap-
pears, or should appear upon the Authenticated Rolls of said Nation of Indians.

That the said ^{Martha} Mann, was a direct lineal descendant, of Perry Hall, and Patty Hall, who were her father and mother, ~~respectively~~ res-
pectively, and members of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, residing in the Indian Territory, who were Choctaw Indians by blood, and enjoying all the rights and privileges of said tribe of Indians.

~~That~~ F.C. Blakely, your petitioner was duly married to the said ^{Martha} Mann on the 23rd, day of May, 1878. According to the laws and customs of the ~~Choctaw~~ Chickasaw tribe of Indians, she being a resident of the Chickasaw Nation at that time. Your petitioner further, represents that here-to-fore to wit, on the 22nd, day of May 1878, a marriage cer-
tificate, was duly issued by J.H. Wolf, County and Probate Judge of Tishomingo County Chickasaw Nation, authorizing the marriage of your petitioner to ^{Martha} Mann, the person above referred to, as above stated That from and after the 23rd, day of May 1878, this petitioner, lived continuously, with the said ^{Martha} Mann, as husband, and wife, up and until her death, which occurred on the 11th' day of July A.D. 1880. That during said marriage there was born to them one child, whose name is Perry H Blakely, who has at all times been recognized as a Choctaw In-
dian, and enjoying all the rights, and privileges of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and whose name should now appear upon the Roll of said Tribe

That under the constitution, laws, usages and customs of the said Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United States, and treaties with said Indians, your petitioner is entitled to be ad-
mitted and enrolled as a citizen and member of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, and entitled to all the rights, ben-
efits, privileges and annuities of other Choctaw Indians by blood.

Wherefore premises considered, your petitioner prays that his name with ~~that~~ that of his son Perry H Blakely, descendant of the said Mrs. Martha Mann, be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, privileges and immunities of other Choctaw Indians, in and to the Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioner will ever pray &c.

Monica D. Shepard

Attorneys for petitioner.

The aforementioned petitioner, F.C. Blakely says that the statements set
forth in the above and foregoing petition are true and correct.

F. C. Blakely Petitioner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 2nd day of September, 1886.

J. A. Tu
Notary Public.
Lantern Oil Co.

Tishomingo, C. H. May 22, 1878.
Tishomingo, County.

KNOW ALL) MEN BY THESE PRESENT

That I J. H. Wolf, County and Probate Judge, of Tishomingo County do by Authority in me vested by the laws and Constitution of the Chickasaw Nation grant unto Mr. F.C. Blakely, a citizen of the United States, licens to marry Mrs. Martha Mann, a citizen of this Nation.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this the 22nd day of May 1878.

Per. S. D. James.
Clk. T.C.C.N.

: J.H.Wolf,
: C.& P. Judge##
: of
: T.C.C.N

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing, is a true and correct copy of the original marriage licens issued by J.H.Wolf, C.&P Judge of T.C.C.N, to F.C.Blakely and Mrs. Martha Mann, the original licens having been presented to me for comparison this day.
Given under my hand and seal of office this the 2nd day of September , A.D. 1898.

R. B. Monice
Notary Public in and for the Southren
District of the Indian Territory in the
City of Chickasha.

Indian Territory
Lutheran District

Personally appeared before me D. M. Monice
the undersigned authority - J. C. Bradshaw
to me well known and who affirms that
the following facts are wholly within his
knowledge, concerning F. C. Blakely; Affiant
says, I am 36 years of age. I have
lived in the Chickasaw Nation since
1870. I am a Chickasaw Indian by
marriage. I have known F. C. Blakely
since 1875. He has lived in, and near,
Rush Spring Chickasaw Nation & ever
since 1875. On May 22^d 1878 I
went with the said F. C. Blakely to
the Clerk's Office in Tishomingo
Chickasaw Nation and on the said
22^d day of May 1878 the Clerk of the
~~said~~ ^{Tishomingo} ~~Chickasaw~~ Nation issued
a Marriage License to the said
F. C. Blakely to be joined in marriage
to Martha Mann who was at
that time a widow, but whose
maiden name was Martha Hall.
That on the 23^d day of May 1878 the
said F. C. Blakely was married to the
said Martha Mann in the regular
and customary form. That the said
F. C. Blakely and the said Martha Mann
after said marriage lived together
as man and wife for two years & 2
till her death. There was one child

born to them ^{the marriage} ~~of~~ which was
named Perry H. Blakely. I lived
with Blakely and his said wife for
3 or 4 months after their marriage
and know that they lived together
till her death.

I knew the father and mother of this
said Martha Mann ever since 1874
having lived with them for several
years. The father's name was Perry Hall
and the mother's name was Patsy Hall.
They were about their fourth ^{children} ~~children~~ by
blood. They were the first settlers in
near Rush Springs. I went with
Blakely and his wife from near Rush
Springs to Tishomingo to get to where
they were married and returned with
them after the marriage to Rush
Springs. They were married west of Tisho-
mingo about twenty miles.

I am a resident of the Chickasaw Nation
my Post Office address being Chickasha?
F. C. Blakely is now at Lawton
a resident in the Chickasaw Nation
since 1875. His Post Office address is
Rush Springs, I.T.

John C. Bradshaw

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
22nd day of August 1896.

R. B. Monical
Notary Public

Luther District }
Indian Territory }

Personally appeared before me the
undersigned Authority - W. Mancroft
personally known to me and says:

I live near Chickasha Ind. Ter. Am
30 years old and a Choctaw Indian
by blood. Perry Hall was cousin of
my mother.

I know F. C. Blakely and have known
him since 1876. He took Martha Mann,
whose maiden name was Martha Hall,
to Tishomingo, ^{Chickasha Station} and was married to her
at least they came back together and
lived together as man and wife till her
death some two years after they were
married. They were married in 1878.

The said Martha Mann was a daughter
of Perry & Patsy Hall who were Choctaw
Indians by blood.

The said Blakely lived and now lives
at Rust Springs, Chickasha Station.

There was one child Perry Blakely born
to F. C. Blakely and his said wife, which child
is now living.

Witness

Wm. X Mancroft
Notary Public

Jas. H. Gerak
James H. Gerak

Subscribed to and sworn before me this
27th day of August 1894.

Notary Public
W. D. S. F.

Indian Territory }
Southern Judicial Division }

Personally appeared before me a
Notary Public within and for the aforesaid Judicial Division
duly commissioned and acting, Jno. Boyle, D. H. McCarthy
and F. K. Low, all personally well known to me, to be credible
persons, who on their oath state that they have known Fred. C.
Blakely for many years, know that he married Martha Hall
a Choctaw-Indian, the daughter of Perry ^{the} Catey Hall, that
he married her on the 23rd. day of May 1878, and lived with
her up to the time of her death, which occurred on the 11th
day of July 1880. that a son (Perry Blakely) was born unto them
and who is still living with the said Fred. C. Blakely.

In testimony whereof they have hereunto affixed their names
and Seals.

John Boyle
D. H. McCarthy
F. K. Low

Seen and subscribed to before me at my office in
Reed Springs, Ind. Ter. this 25 day of August 1896.

Thos. J. Brooks

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commission Expires
August 21 1898.

Southern District :This day personally appeared before me the undersig-
Indian Territory :-ed Authority, V. N. Seayer, who after being by me
:duly sworn deposes, and says, that he was present
when P.B. Monical presented to the post master at Chickasha I.T a letter
addressed to The Hon. Jeff Gardner, Governor of the Choctaw Nation,
Eagletown Indian Territory, which said letter, contained ~~the application~~
a copy of the application of F.C. Blakely, addressed to the Dawes Com-
-mission; And that he saw the said post master receive the said above
described letter and receipt for same. The number of the register recei-
-pt being #89. All inter-lineations, being made before signing.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 2nd, day of September, 1906.

My Com Ex, Sept. 17, 1908.

V. N. Seayer
J. J. Seayer
Notary Public. S.D.I.T

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Blakely

ANSWER.

ANSWER.
Filed Oct. 19, 1896,

H. W. Jansway
Secy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart, Gordon & Healey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 866

1896 Choc 866

8660
8665
J. W. Beaulieu
v.
Colonial Station

FILED SEPT. 9 1896 ☆
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Rejected

Wentzinger Co.
Wash.

Affidavit of Witness

In the matter of petition and memorial of T D Bramlett admission to ~~the~~ Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation State of Mississippi County of Montgomery Before me the undersigned notary public in & for said County & State afore said. Personally appeared ~~R A Bear~~ W H Bramlett after being duly sworn by me state. that he is 42 years old & a resident of the State of Mississippi the County of ~~Montgomery~~ ^{Choctaw} and that he is personally acquainted with T D Bramlett who is an applicant for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Affiant further state that he knows T D Bramlett to be a Grand son of Henry Bear who claimed to be of Choctaw Indian blood and that he often heard him say he was one quarter Indian and speak of ancestors of whom he was very proud. was born in Tennessee about the year 1800 came from there to Alabama from there to Holmes County Mississippi with a band of Indians in about 1824 from ^{there} Choctaw County Mississippi about 1831 and died in 1867.

Affiant further state that he has known the said T D Bramlett for the past 30 years & know that he has been & is recognized by his neighbors acquaintances and the public generally as having Choctaw Indian blood and his complexion and physical appearance of the said T D Bramlett indicate that he is of Indian blood and descent. Affiant further says that from the above facts and circumstances

FRAME I

he often heard him say he was
one quarter Indian and speak
of an estate of whom he was
very proud, was born in Tennessee
about the year 1800 came from
there to Alabama from there to
Holmes County Mississippi with a
band of Indians in about 1824
from ^{there} to Choctaw County Mississippi about 1831
and died in 1867

Affiant further states that he
has known the said T D Bramlett for
the past 30 years & knows that he
has been & is recognized by his
neighbors acquaintances and the public
generally as having Choctaw Indian
blood and his complexion and
physicall appearance of the said
T D Bramlett indicate that he is
of Indian blood and descent
Affiant further says that from
the above facts and circumstances
& from what he has heard & knows
of the family of the said T D Bramlett
he believed him to be a descendant
by blood of the Choctaw Indian Tribe

W H Bramlett

Sworn and subscribed to before me
this Sept 7 at 1896

J J Kelgore J P ex officio
Notary Public

My term expires 1900

FRAME 2

Affidavit of Witness

In the matter of petition & Memorial
of T D Bramlett admission to
Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation

State of Mississippi County of ~~Montgomery~~
Before me the undersigned notary
Public in & for said county & State
aforesaid. Personally appeared ~~before~~

R A Pearson after being duly sworn
by me State that he is 48 years
of age & a resident of the State
of Mississippi & the County of Montgomery
and that he is personally acquainted
with T D Bramlett who is an applicant
for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
Affiant further states that he knows
T D Bramlett to be a Grand son of Henry
Bart who claimed to be of Choctaw
Indian blood and that he has often
heard him say he was one quarter
Indian and speak of his ancestors
of whom he was very proud.

He was born in Tennessee about
the year 1800. Came from there to Alabama
from there to Holmes County Mississippi
with a band of Indians in about 1824.
from thence to Choctaw County Mississippi
about 1830 & died in said county in 1867

Affiant further states that he has
known the said T D Bramlett for
the past 30 years & know that he has
been & is recognized by his neighbors
acquaintances & the public generally
as having Choctaw Indian blood &
that his complexion and physical
appearance of the said T D Bramlett
indicate that he is of Indian blood
and descent. Affiant further says
that from the above fact and
circumstances & from what he has
heard & known of the family of the

FRAME 1

heard him say he was one quarter
Indian and speak of his master
of whom he was very proud.

He was born in Tennessee about
the year 1800. Came from there to Alabama
from there to Holmes County Mississippi
with a band of Indians in about 1824.
from thence to Choctaw County Mississippi
about 1830 & died in said county in 1867

Affiant further states that he has
known the said T D Bramlett for
the past 30 years & know that he has
been & is recognized by his neighbors
acquaintances & the public generally
as having Choctaw Indian blood &
that his complexion and physical
appearance of the said T D Bramlett
indicate that he is of Indian blood
and descent. Affiant further says
that from the above fact and
circumstances & from what he has
heard & know of the family of the
said T D Bramlett he ~~is~~ believed
him to be a descendant by
blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe
R A Pearson

Sworn and subscribed to before
me this Sept 1st 1896

J J Kilgore J D
& ex officio Notary Public

My term expires A.D. 1900

Application for Enrollment
 To Hon. o. Henry L Davis Frank C Armstrong
 Archiball & W. Kemmon Thos B Cabaniss
 & Alexander B Montgomery United States
 Commissioners authorized by act of
 Congress of June the 10th 1896 to hear & ~~and~~
 determine claims to Citizenship in
 the Choctaw Indian Nation
 Gentlemen

The undersigned your petitioner
 for & in behalf of T D Bramlett and
 his children this day makes application
 to you for the purpose of being
 placed on the revised roll of the Choctaw
 Indians & of those allowed share in the
 distribution of funds & allotments of
 lands in the Choctaw nation by
 virtue of their Choctaw blood and
 grounds upon which his claims is
 based are as follows to wit:

My Mother Elizabeth Bramlett was
 a daughter of Henry Dot who was
 one quarter Choctaw Indian therefore
 I am one sixteenth Indian and in
 support of said claim your petitioner
 herewith submits the affidavits deposi-
 tions & record evidence namely

W H Bramlett & R A Pearson

and respectfully await the time
 and place when my application
 shall be heard and tried

Respectfully submitted

T D Bramlett

Applicant

| Name | age | Relationship |
|--------------|-----|--------------|
| Ada Bramlett | 10 | Daughter |
| T D Bramlett | 32 | Applicant |

State of Mississippi County of Montgomery
 Personally appeared before me the undersigned
 a justice of the peace & officio notary
 the above named T D Bramlett &

FRAME I

grounds upon which his claims are based are as follows to wit:

My Mother Elizabeth Bramlett was a daughter of Henry Bot who was one quarter Choctaw Indian therefore I am one sixteenth Indian and in support of said claim your petitioner herewith submits the affidavits deposition & record evidence namely

W H Bramlett & R A Pearson

and respectfully await the time and place when my application shall be heard and tried

Respectfully submitted

T D Bramlett

Applicant

| Name | age | Relationship |
|--------------|-----|--------------|
| Eda Bramlett | 10 | Daughter |
| T D Bramlett | 32 | Applicant |

State of Mississippi County of Montgomery
Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Justice of the Peace & ex officio Notary Public with in & for said State & County of the aforesaid who after being duly sworn that the things set forth in the foregoing petition are true as he verily believes
J. D. Bramlett
Applicant

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this Sept 7th 1896

A. D. Wilson Notary Public

My term expires Jan 1st 1900.

The State of Mississippi,

Montgomery COUNTY.

I, J. S. Cameron,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of

said County, do hereby certify that

J. J. Kilgore

whose genuine signature appears to the annexed certificate, is now, and was at the date thereof,

an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, duly elected, qualified and commissioned,

that his certificate is in due form, and that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit.

His Commission expires that date November 15th 1895 & this
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office,
Sept 7th 1900

this 7th day of September 1896

J. S. Cameron
Circuit Clerk

FRAME 2

grounds upon which his claims are based are as follows to wit:

My Mother Elizabeth Bramlett was a daughter of Henry Dot who was one quarter Choctaw Indian therefore I am one sixteenth Indian and in support of said claims your petitioner herewith submits the affidavits depositions & record evidence namely
W H Bramlett & R A Pearson

and respectfully await the time and place when my application shall be heard and tried

Respectfully submitted

T D Bramlett

Applicant

| Name | age | Relationship |
|--------------|-----|--------------|
| Eda Bramlett | 10 | Daughter |
| T D Bramlett | 32 | Applicant |

State of Mississippi County of Montgomery
Personally appeared before me the undersigned a justice of the peace & ex officio Notary Public with in & for said State & County of the aforesaid who after being duly sworn that the things set forth in the foregoing petition are true as he verily believes
T. D. Bramlett
applicant

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this Sept 7th 1896

H. H. Wilson, Notary Public

My term expires Jan 1st 1900.

282 CIRCUIT CLERK'S CERTIFICATE TO J. P. R. & T. A. Emis Stationery Company. Printers, 118 and 120 Olive Street, St. Louis. Class F.

The State of Mississippi,

Montgomery COUNTY.

I, J. S. Cameron

Clerk of the Circuit Court of

said County, do hereby certify that

J. J. Kilgore

whose genuine signature appears to the annexed certificate, is now, and was at the date thereof,

an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, duly elected, qualified and commissioned,

that his certificate is in due form, and that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit.

His Commission expires the date November 15th 1895 & this
Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office,
Sept 7th 1896

this 7th day of September 1896

J. S. Cameron
Circuit Clerk

FRAME 2

NO.

CLAIM OF

T. H. Bramble

For Election Citizenship

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. Jackson

Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF T. D. Brantley

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The applicant lives in the state of Mississippi, and is not a citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and has not for many years been affiliated with the Choctaw Tribe, or claimed any rights in the Choctaw Nation, but has abandoned all claims to said right.

The evidence filed in support of this claim is based wholly on the belief of the witnesses, founded on the complexion and appearance of the applicant, and statements made by him and his family as to citizenship.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 21, 1901.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart, Gordon & Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 867

1896 Choc 867

1
No 966

J W Bell
17

Christians Nations

Filed Sept 5-1896

A. S. McKimmon
Clerk

Before the United States Dawse Commission,
to the five civilized tribes of Indians,
in the Indian Territory.

J. W. Bell, petitioner.

Vs.

The Choctaw Nation, respondent.

Application for enrollment.

To the Honorable United States Dawse Commission, sitting at Vinita Indian Territory.

Comes now your petitioner J. W. Bell a white inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation and for enrollment herein alleges and says :
That in the year of 1878, in the Choctaw Nation Indian Territory, said petitioner was legally and according to the laws of the said Choctaw Nation married to Nancy A. Chunn, a Choctaw Indian by blood, duly enrolled upon the authenticated Rolls of the said Choctaw Nation, and recognized as a citizen of said Nation.

That the said Nancy A. Chunn, participated in the Choctaw payments to the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

The evidence of the foregoing facts relied upon, are hereto attached marked exhibit " A " " B " " C " " D " and made a part hereof.

Wherefore said petitioner prays that he be enrolled as a citizen of said Choctaw Nation, with all the rights, privileges, and immunities that are now given or granted to an Indian by blood.

J. W. Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 1 day of September 1898.

Frederic L. Cox

Notary Public.

*Call & Red wine
atyp for Putiharu.*

" Copy " .

Exhibit 76 .

MCALISTER I. T. CHOCTAW NATION.

Personally before me, appeared one J. W. Bell a United States Citizen,
~~and this day~~ the 8,th day of May 1878, and made application for a li-
cense to be joined in the bonds of matrimony with one Nancy A. Chunn,
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood, and his petition being in due
form, and according to laws of said ~~Nation~~ ^{the} ~~Nation~~ ^{Nation}. Now by virtue of the authority
in me vested by the laws of the said Choctaw Nation, I do hereby grant
unto the said J. W. Bell, license for the purposes mentioned in the above
and foregoing.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office on this the
8th day of May 1878.

D. M. Hailey.

County and Probate Clerk, Tobuck-
sey County Choctaw Nation.

I, J. W. Bell do solemnly swear on oath that the above and foregoing
~~my~~ marriage license is a true and correct copy of the original to the
best of my recollection, which was granted as stated above, and which was
by me given to Rev. J. Y. Bryce, who performed the ceremony of my said
marriage, with the request that he have the same recorded, and I supposed
the same was duly recorded as requested by me until a recent search made
by ~~me~~ the Clerk of said County discloses the fact that many of the old
records of that year were lost or destroyed, and that ~~no~~ no record of
said license could be found. The said J. Y. Bryce has been dead for sev-
eral years.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 1 day of Sept. 1898.

J. W. Bell
Pres. I. T. Choctaw Nation

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

Exhibit - B.

Affidavit of _____

Affiant _____ of lawful age being duly sworn deposes and says :

I, am well acquainted with the petitioner, J. W. Bell, he is a white intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

The said J. W. Bell was legally married, according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation in the year of 1878, to Nancey A. Chunn a Choctaw Indian by blood. The said Nancey A. Chunn was duly recognized as an Indian by the authorities of the said Choctaw Nation, and participated in the Choctaw payments, and I understand that her name is upon the authenticated Rolls of the said Choctaw Nation.

The said J. W. Bell procured his license for said marriage from the County Clerk of Tobucksey County, Choctaw Nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 31 day of August 1898.

Notary Public.

Indian Territory,
Central Judicial District.

Exhibit # "C"
Affidavit of P. W. Bell.

Affiant P. W. Bell of lawful age being duly sworn deposes and says :
I, am well acquainted with the petitioner J. W. Bell, the said J. W. Bell
is a white Inter-married citizen of the Choctaw Nation, I am also a cit-
izen of the Choctaw Nation.

The said J. W. Bell was married in the year of 1878, to Nancey A. Chunn,
a Choctaw Indian by blood. He procured his license from the County clerk
of Tobucksey County Choctaw Nation and was married according to the
Choctaw laws, I have since understood that all the records of said mar-
riage together with many other records of said County have been lost
or destroyed. The said Nancey A. Chunn's name appeared or should have
appeared upon the duly authenticated Rolls of said Nation at the time
and since the said marriage, she participated in the Choctaw payments of
1893, known as the Lease District payment to the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 24 day of August 1896.

Pauli D. Bell
Notary Public.

Indian Territory, § Exhibit " D " .
 §
Central Judicial District. § Affidavit of J. W. Bell.

Affiant J. W. Bell of lawful age being duly sworn deposes and says :
I, am the petitioner herein. I am a white man.
In the Month of May 1878 I was married according to the laws of the
Choctaw Nation to Nancy A. Chunn a Choctaw Indian by blood. I procured
my license from the County Clerk of Tobacco County Choctaw Nation as
shown by the Copy of my marriage license hereto attached and marked ex-
hibit " A " after said marriage I gave my license to Rev Bryce the Min-
ister who married us and requested him to have the license recorded. I
supposed that he did so until since the death of the said Bryce ~~and~~
and supposed said license were on record until recently, when I went to
the present County Clerk and had him search the records and he could
^{no} find trace of them in any part of the records. Many of the old records
of said County have been lost and destroyed and the above named license
is among them. I requested the County Clerk to either make an affidavit
or a certificate showing that the said records were lost and destroyed
^{record} and that no of my license ~~was recorded thereon~~ could be found, and he
refused to do so for the reason that he could not say what records were
lost, but he admitted that some of the records were lost or destroyed.
There is no other person who are familiar with the facts of said license
and the loss of them, who have any recollection of them ^{that} can now be found.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 1st day of September 1898.

W. L. Bell
Notary Public.

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at SOUTH MCALLEN, I. T.
Registered Letter Parcel No. 187 Rec'd Dec 2 1899
of Dec. Pedernis
addressed to Jeff Gardner
W. Bell & Co
Capetown
MA Peter P. M.

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

I, J. T. Black, do solemnly swear that on the 4th day of September 1898,

I saw a package or letter, registered at the Post Office, at Muskogee,

the Indian Territory, addressed to John W. Carter, Principal Chief of

the Choctaw Nation, by name J. T.

That register receipt No. 187, made by the Post Office, and

attached to a receipt, for said package or letter, which receipt was

signed by the principal chief of the Choctaw Nation, J. T.

and the receipt is of J. T. Black - To Bill - The Bill & Copy of

it receipt of same.

Witness my hand and seal this 4th day of September 1898.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of September 1898.

H. C. Williams, Secy.

Notary Public.

mining claims & certificates

NO.

CLAIM OF
J. W. Bell

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896,

H. W. J. J. J.

Stacy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF J. W. Bell

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is that the claimant shows that he was married to a woman who was a Choctaw, and that he was divorced from his wife from whom he claims Choctaw blood, and has since married a citizen of the United States.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 868

1896 Choc 868

868.
3712

At 0

Eliza Burchett

Eliza Burchett
application

Eliza Burchett

Filed 2/2/96/

H. M. Jacobson
Dry

Replied

Replied

answered in, ask

To The Hon Daw Commission, to the five
Civilized Tribes.

The application of the undersigned Citizen
of the United States, respectfully represents that
Eliza Burchett (formerly Ross), is a rightful applicant for
the rights of Citizenship in the Choctaw nation; She the
said Eliza Burchett (formerly Ross), is a one half breed
Choctaw Indian, being one of the Legal heirs of Sam-
-uel Ross who was a full blood Choctaw Indian, recog-
-nized as such by the Constituted authority of the
Choctaw nation, the said Eliza Burchett believes
that said Samuel Ross, drew the annuity money
with other Choctaw Citizens by blood, and if such is
a fact his name is on the old annuity record; She
the said Eliza Burchett is a daughter of a full
blood Choctaw Indian man, whose name was
Samuel Ross, who was born in South Carolina
about the year 1830 to 1836, who died about the year
1886, in the State of Ohio; She the said Eliza Burchett
applicant, is informed and believes that said Samuel
Ross (father of applicant), in his life time enjoyed all
of the rights, privileges and immunities of a Choctaw
Indian, and she further believes that the said Sam-
-uel Ross drew the "Net Proceeds" money which was
paid to the Choctaws by the United States.

Having the above facts in view, the said Eliza
Burchett honestly and truly believes her self entitled
to all the rights of Citizen-ship in the Choctaw Nation.

Wherefore all of the aforesaid premises con-

- sided the undersigned Claimant ask your
Honorable Body to pass upon her claim for citi-
- zenship and enroll her name, for which the under-
- signed Claimant will in duty bound forever
pray etc.

attest to mark.

Asa Townsend.

J. E. M. Roy

Eliza ^{her} ~~her~~ Burchett. ^(formerly Ross)
Claimant

State of Arkansas.

County of Clark.

Personally appeared before me a notary
Public sitting and for the County aforesaid, Eliza
Burchett (formerly Ross), aged 40 years, whose post office
address is Arkadelphia, Clark County, Ark.,
who being sworn says, that the foregoing appli-
- cation for citizenship in the Choctaw nation
has been duly read over to her, that she under-
- stands the same, and that all the matter and fact
set forth in said application for citizenship in
the Choctaw nation is true and correct, upon in-
- formation and belief.

attest to mark.

Eliza ^{her} ~~her~~ Burchett

Asa Townsend.

J. E. M. Roy

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
- 5th day of Sept., 1896.

My Commission

Expires March, 22nd 1897.

Asa Townsend, J.P.

State of Arkansas, County of Clark.

On this 5th day of Sept, 1896, personally appeared before me a notary public within and for the County aforesaid, Emanuel Burchett, aged 95 years ~~of age~~, whose post office address is Arkadelphia, Ark., well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit, who being duly sworn ~~sworn~~ says, on oath; That he has known the Claimant Eliza Burchett for (50) Thirty five years, and know that she is a half breed Choctaw Indian; That he knew her father Samuel Ross who was a full blood Choctaw Indian, and that Eliza Burchett is one of his (Samuel Ross) legal heirs and the only one by Eliza Burchett's (in Ross), mother. That the said Samuel Ross during his life time enjoyed all the rights, privileges and immunities of a Choctaw Indian, and was recognized as such by the white people, and all who knew him. That it can readily be seen that the said Eliza Burchett is a half breed Choctaw Indian.

Attest to whom.

Asa Townsend.

My Commission

Expires March 27th 1897.

Emanuel ^{his} Burchett

Sworn to and Subscribed before me Sept. 5th 1896.

Asa Townsend N.P.
Notary Public

Copy
for Gov Gardner

Application
Eliza Burchett

Cop, seems never
to have been sent
to Gov Gardner
& no proof of such
service, no answer
from Gov. Comm.,

his de

To The Hon Dawes Commission, to The
Five Civilized Tribes.

Vinita Ind. Ter.

The application of the undersigned Citizen
of the United States, respectfully represents that
Eliza Burchett (formerly Eliza Ross), is a rightful
applicant for the rights of citizenship in the
Choctaw nation; She the Eliza Burchett (formerly
Ross), is a ^{one} half breed Choctaw Indian, being one of
the legal heirs of Samuel Ross who was a full blood
Choctaw Indian, recognized as such by the Constitu-
-ted Authority of the Choctaw nation, the said Eliza
Burchett believes that said Samuel Ross, drew
the annuity money with other Choctaw Citizens
by blood, and if such is a fact his name is on the
old annuity record, she the said Eliza Burchett
is a daughter of a full blood Choctaw Indian
Man, whose name was Samuel Ross, who was
born in South Carolina about 1830 to 1836 - who
died about the year 1886, in the State of Ohio; She
the said ~~Eliza Burchett~~ applicant, is informed
and believes that said Samuel Ross (father of
the applicant) in his Life Time enjoyed all of the
right, privileges and immunities of a Choctaw
Indian, and she further believes that the said Samuel
Ross drew the "net proceeds" Money which was paid to
the Choctaw by the United States Government.

Having the above facts in view, the said Eliza
Burchett honestly and truly believe herself

entitled to all the rights of citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation.

Wherefore all of the aforesaid premises
considered the undersigned ~~Eliza~~ Claimant
ask your Honorable body to pass upon her claim
for citizenship and enroll her name, for which
the undersigned Claimant will in duty bound

forever pray etc -

Eliza ^{nee} Burchett ^{formerly Ross}
^{nee} Claimant

~~Attest to make~~
~~As witness~~

State of Arkansas -

County of Clark -

Personally appeared before me a notary
public within and for the County aforesaid
Eliza Burchett (formerly Ross) aged 40 years
whose post office address is Arkadelphia
Clark County, Arkansas, who being sworn
says, that the foregoing application for citizen-
ship in the Choctaw Nation has been duly read
over to her, that she understands the same, and
that all the matter and facts set forth in said
application for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
is true and correct, upon information and
belief.

Attest to make

Eliza ^{nee} Burchett ^(formerly Ross)
^{nee}

As witness

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
5th of Sept, 1896.

My Commission

Expire, Feb, 27th 1897.

As witness J. B.
Notary Public

State of Arkansas, County of Clark.

On this 5th day of Sept. 1896, personally appeared before me a notary Public within and for the County afore said Emanuel Burchett, aged 95 years, whose post office address is Arkadelphia, Ark., well known to me to be reputable and entitled to credit who being ^{duly} sworn says, on oath: that he has known ^{the claimant} Eliza Burchett for (35) thirty five years, and knows that she is a half blood Choctaw Indian; that he knew her father Samuel Ross who was a full blood Choctaw Indian, and that Eliza Burchett is one of his (Samuel Ross), legal heirs and the only one by Eliza Burchett's ^(of Ross) mother. Samuel Ross during his life time enjoyed all the rights, privileges and immunities of a Choctaw Indian, and was recognized as such by the white people, and all who knew him.

That it can readily be seen that the said Eliza Burchett is a half bred Choctaw Indian.

after to name.
As aforesaid.
E. W. Ross

Emanuel ^{his} Burchett
Sworn to and subscribed
before me Sept. 5th 1896.

My Commission
Expires Nov. 27th 1897.

Asa Townsend A.R.
Notary Public

End

1896 Choc 869

1896 Choc 869

No. 869

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

W.M. Bennett Et Al

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

REVISOR AND PRINT FORT SMITH.

Five Civilized Tribes, the ori
Wm. Bennett

South McAlester

f 189
J. B. Stover

No 869
W. M. Bennett & Co
Choctaw Nation

Choctaw Nation

• 21 A • JUNE 1954

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. MCCANS,
ANTLER.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Jan. 25th 1897.

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that Wm. Bennett et al.
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Wm. Bennett, Ella Bennett, Liza
Anna Bennett, Ida Martin & Maud Martin # 869.
vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court
a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, to-
gether with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein,
and your decision on said application.

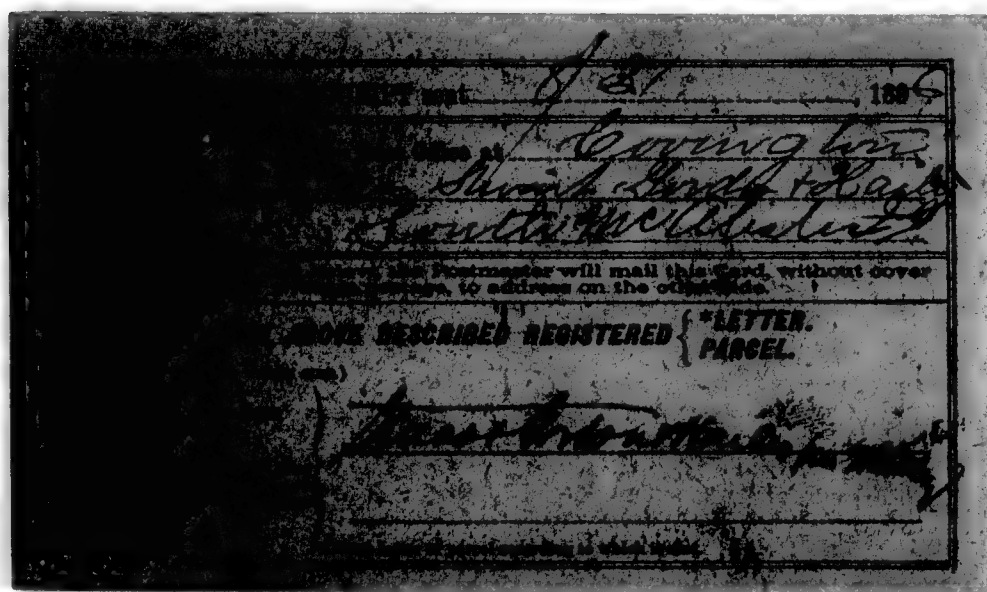
Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 870

1896 Choc 870



When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is delivered, the recipient will require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of deliveries, and mail this card without cover to address below.
A penalty of \$300 is fixed by law for using this card for other than its intended purpose.

Post Office Department.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS. **Post Office**

RETURN TO:

Name of Sender H. R. [Signature]

Street and Number, or Post Office Box. [Signature]

Post Office at Covington

County of _____ State of La.

FORM 17 - 1-24-06.

THE EAST LOUISIANA RAILROAD CO.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

E. S. FERGUSON, Asst. Gen'l Manager.

JOHN POITEVENT, President.

RECEIVED at NEW ORLEANS, LA.
618 COMMON STREET.

SENT BY
REQ'D BY

CHECK

5:22 P.M. Standard Time.

1896

Dated

To

W. C. ... last night

Phant ...

FORM 17. 1-95-5M.

THE EAST LOUISIANA RAILROAD CO.

This Company TRANSMITS and DELIVERS messages only on conditions limiting its liability, which have been assented to by the sender of the following message.
Errors can be guarded against only by repeating a message back to the sending station for comparison, and the company will not hold itself liable for errors or delays in transmission or delivery of Unrepeated Messages, beyond the amount of tolls paid thereon, nor in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after sending the message.
This is an UNREPEATED MESSAGE, and is delivered by request of the sender, under the conditions named above.

E. S. FERGUSON, Asst. Gen'l. Manager.

JOHN POITEVENT, President.

RECEIVED at NEW ORLEANS, LA., LA.
618 COMMON STREET.

SENT BY REC'D BY

CHECK

552 P. M. Standard Time.

1896

Dated

To

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Cannington N. Sep 10/96

I hereby certify that I mailed to Stuart
Gordon and Bailey at South M. Alliston
N.S. on the thirtieth day of August
A.D. 1896 Certified copies of the appli-
cations for citizenship as the Chert-
notion J.P. with Evidence annexed
Of Sally Sebastian, Josephine Sebastian
Estelle, Legette, Moreau, Thonley
Ellen James, Seymour Farrow & Family
Martha Alexander, & Child, Mary Alexander
Nellie Betty, Taylor Betty,
Lett Betty & Son, Louis Toby
Ellen Toby, John Toby, Betty Toby
Sally Louis, Pauline Louis,
Francis Bobbitts, Anne John
And Josephine J. & Family
And I appended hereto telegrams re-
ceived from them acknowledging
receipt of same and as Evidence of
the fact

N. R. Warren

Chief & Ex-officio Notary
of St. John's P. N.

(P.S.) if receipts are needed mine at my
expense

N. R. Warren Clerk

Application For Citizenship
Francois Bobbiste

To the Honorable Commission of the
Choctaw Nation Indian Territory
Gentlemen the undersigned your peti-
tioner this day makes this ^{his}
Application for Citizenship in the Choctaw
Nation in the Indian Territory in accor-
dance with the Constitution and laws
of said nation and respectfully makes
the following statement of the grounds
of this ^{his} Application
to wit That petitioner is a full blood
Choctaw Indian belonging to said tribe
The undersigned hereby presents the
above facts as the lawful ground for this

^{his} Application For ^{his}
Citizenship by blood and respectfully
waits The time when ^{his}
Application shall be truly heard and tried
Respectfully Submitted.

Francois ^{his} Bobbiste
^{mark}

Age 33 years. Post Office

Covington La

Family with their relationships attached
as follows

| No. | Name | Sex | Age | Relationship |
|-----|-------------------|------|-----|--------------|
| | Francois Bobbiste | male | 33 | |

In witness of which application I
hereunto set my hand on this the 11th
day of August 1896. Francis^{the} Dabiste^{mark}
Subscribed and sworn to before me.
11th day of August 1896.
H. R. Warren
Clerk of the Office of the Notary Public

3384
870

Choctaw Nation

Application
of
Francis Baptiste

Filed Sept 9, 1896

A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Rejected

Courtesy in
La

11
Affidavit Of Witness.

State of Louisiana }
Parish of St. Tammany }

Before Me the undersigned Clerk of Court
and Ex. Officio Notary Public in
and for the Parish and State afore-
said personally appeared Geo.
A Chwallon who after being by me duly
sworn states that he is

40 years of age and is a citizen
of St. Tammany Parish and State
of Louisiana and that he is
personally acquainted with

Francois Baptiste

who is an applicant for citizenship
in the Choctaw Nation I. T. and affirms
further states that the said Francoise Baptiste
is the identical person represents
himself to be in

his application for citizenship
in said Nation and that said
Francois Baptiste is a full blood
Choctaw Indian

About 33 years of age

Affiant further states that he has known the said Francois Dabiste for the past 30 years and knows that he has been recognized and treated by his neighbors acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Choctaw Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Francois Dabiste indicate that the said applicant is of Indian blood That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to him by the said Francois Dabiste Affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Francois Dabiste is of Choctaw Indian blood

Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of the said ^{Francois} ~~sup. name~~ to citizenship in the Choctaw

Nation L. E.

Geo. A. Chevalon

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 11th day of August
A. D. 1896 and I further certify
that I am well acquainted with
the said Geo A Chevalon

and know him to
be a person of credibility and of truth
and veracity H R Warren

Clerk and Ex. Officio Notary Public

Affidavit Of Witness

State of Louisiana }
Parish of St. Tammany }

Before Me the undersigned Clerk of Court and Ex Officio Notary Public in and for Parish and State aforesaid. personally appeared . John West Who after being by me duly sworn states that he is

41 years of age and is a citizen of the Parish of St. Tammany and State of Louisiana and that he is personally acquainted with:

Francois Baptiste

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T. and affiant further states that the said Francois Baptiste is the identical person represents himself to be in

his application for citizenship in said Nation and that said Francois Baptiste is a full blood Choctaw Indian

About 33 years of age

2.
Affiant further states that He
has known the said Francois Baptiste
for the past 30 years and knows that

He has been recognized and
treated by his neighbors acquaintances
and the public generally as a person
having Choctaw Indian blood and that
the complexion and physical appearance
of the said Francois Baptiste is of
Indian blood. That from the above
facts and circumstances and from
statements made to him

by the said Francois Baptiste Affiant states

He has every reason to believe
and does believe that the said Francois
Baptiste is of Choctaw Indian blood

Affiant further states that he has
no interest whatever in the prosecution
of the claim of the said Francois
Baptiste to citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation. I J

3.

John West

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 11th day of August
A. D. 1896.

and I further certify
that I am well acquainted with
the said John West

and know him to be
a person of credibility and of truth
and veracity

A R Warren

Clerk and Ex Officio Notary Public

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Francis Pattist

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. ★

★A. S. McKENNON★

★COM 'R'★

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Francis Battiest

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is not evidence sufficient in this case to establish right of Claimant.

That the affidavits filed herein do not show that affiants are acquainted with the history and ancestry of Claimant but are based on hearsay.

That the evidence shows that Claimant has never lived in the Indian Territory, but has always lived in the State of Louisiana and enjoyed the rights of a citizen in said State.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Bailey,*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 871

1896 Choc 871

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at

Adm. V.

Registered Letter
Parcel

No. *1*

Rec'd.

9/3

, 189*6*

of

Dana & Sons
Master

addressed to

Gov Choctaw Nation
Lusk-homa D.P.

W. J. Reed

, P. M.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

VINITA, IND. TER., 1896.

See that you swear to your Petition.

Evidence of service of copies on the Chief or Governor may be secured as follows: If convenient get his receipt to file with your papers. If you cannot do this, register to him, and have some disinterested person to make affidavit in form about as follows:

I, W. J. Reed, do solemnly swear that on the 3rd day of Sept, 1896, I saw a package registered at the postoffice at Ada Ind Ter, addressed to Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, Governor or Chief of the Chickasaw Nation, Ada Ind Ter, that registry receipt, No., received from postmaster, hereto attached, is a receipt for said package, which contained true copies of the application of A. D. ... and of the affidavits of ... in support of ...

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on this 3rd day of Sept, 1896.

Attach receipt to this affidavit and send with papers to the Commission at Vinita, Indian Territory. This takes the place of the former instructions, as we understand that packages are not promptly received for by the Chiefs and Governors.

For the Commission.

Copy

Frank H. Dean

Eliy C. Lundy

Marriage License

SEABORN D. WALDRIP,
ABSTRACTER OF VAN ZANDT COUNTY LAND TITLES,
CANTON, TEXAS.

N o . 3 3.

The State of Texas,)
 :
County of Van Zandt.)

To Any Regular Ordained Minister of the Gospel, Judge of the
District Court, Chief Justice, or Justice of the Peace, for said County
GREETING:--

You, or either of you, are hereby authorized to solemnize
the R I T E S o f M A T R I M O N Y between Franklin H.
Bean and Elizabeth C. Bundy, and your return make within sixty days
from the date of solemnization.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Canton, this 31st
day of December, A. D. 1851.

J. R. C. Henderson,
Clk. C. Court, V.Zdt.Co
By J. C. Fain, Deputy.

SOLEMNIZED 1st of January, 1852, By
Wm. Wills, J. P.

The foregoing was returned to my office within due time.

J. R. C. Henderson,
C. C.C.V.Zdt. Co.

The State of Texas,)

County of Van Zandt.)

I, R. E. High, Clerk of the County Court
in and for said Van Zandt County, do hereby certify that the foregoing
is a true and correct copy of the record of the marriage license ,
with the return thereon, of Frank H. Bean, and Elizabeth C. Bundy, as
the same appears of record in my office in Book A, of Marriage records
on page 29.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 24th day
of August, A. D. 1896.

R. E. High

County Clerk of Van Zandt County, Texas,

By

E. Lee Flowers

Deputy.

831

Certificate of Record of Marriage

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
INDIAN TERRITORY,) SCT.
THIRD JUDICIAL DIVISION.

I, JOSEPH W. PHILLIPS, Clerk of
the United States Court in the Territory and
Division aforesaid,

Do HEREBY CERTIFY that the License for,
and certificate of the Marriage of

M^r *J E Garrison* and
M^{rs} *Samuel Guy*

were filed in my office in said Territory and Di-
vision the *24* day of *March*
A. D. 189*5*, and duly recorded in Book *7*
of Marriage Records, page *308*.

WITNESS my hand and seal of said Court, at
Ardmore, this *29* day of *March*, A. D. 189*5*.

JOSEPH W. PHILLIPS, Clerk.

By _____ Deputy.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NUMBER 831

MARRIAGE LICENSE

United States of America,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
THIRD JUDICIAL DIVISION.

To Any Person Authorized by Law to
Solemnize Marriage—Greeting.

You are now recommended to solemnize
the Rite and publish the Bans of Matrimony between
Mr. M. E. Grissom of Hewitt
in the Indian Territory, aged 26 years, and
Miss Lillie May of Hewitt
in the Indian Territory, aged 20 years,
according to law, and do you officially sign and return this
License to the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand and Official Seal this 29 day of March A. D. 1896.

J. S. Phillips
THE U. S. COURT,
DEPUTY.

CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
INDIAN TERRITORY,
THIRD JUDICIAL DIVISION.

1. *J. S. Heath*
a Minister

DO HEREBY CERTIFY, That on the 31 day of March A. D. 1896.

I did duly and according to law, as commanded in the foregoing License, solemnize the Rite and pub-
lish the Bans of Matrimony between the parties therein named.

WITNESS my hand this 31 day of March A. D. 1896.

My credentials are recorded in the office of the Clerk of the United States Court
Indian Territory, Third Judicial Division, Book a Page 4384.

J. S. Heath
a Minister at Gospel

NOTE. This License and Certificate of Marriage must be returned to the office of the Clerk of
the United States Court in the Indian Territory, from whence it was issued, within sixty days from
the date thereof, or the party to whom the License was issued will be liable in the amount of One
Hundred Dollars (\$100.)

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Filed for Record this 8th day of June, 1881,
 J. M. Reuter
 County Clerk
 By B. L. Wilson, deputy,

Marriage License.

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------|-----|---------------------|---------|--------------------|--------|---------|------------------|------|
| Issued | 188 | Clerk County Court. | Deputy. | 188 | Clerk. | Deputy. | Recorded on page | Vol. |
| By | | | | Returned and Filed | | | | |
| By | | | | | | | | |

THE STATE OF TEXAS,
 COUNTY OF SMITH.
 I, the undersigned, Clerk of the County Court, of Smith County, Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing writing is a true and correct copy of

Marriage License

of Thomas & Doris Perry
as appears of record Vol. 1 p. 179 Record
M. of said Smith Co. Tex

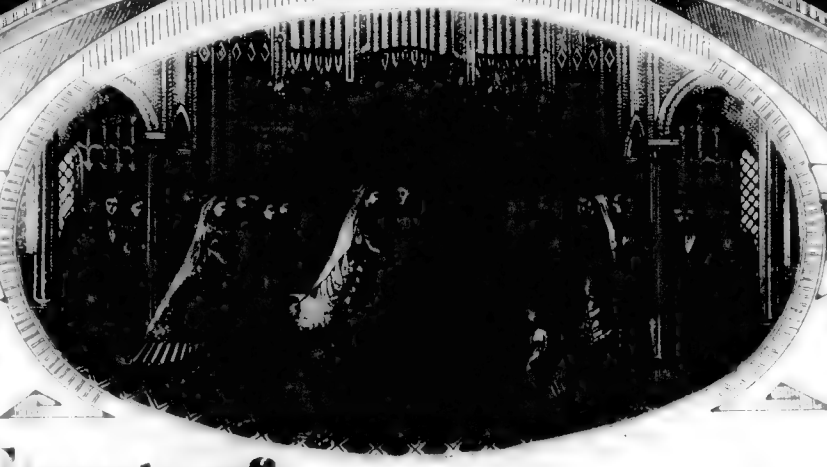
Given under my hand and Seal of Office, at my Office, in the City of Tyler, Texas, this 24th day of Aug. 1896.

W. A. Lath
 Clerk, County Court, Smith Co., Texas

By *W. H. Barber* J. C.

POOR ORIGINAL -
 BEST AVAILABLE COPY

STATE OF
TEXAS



Smith **County**

To any Judge of the County or District Court, Ordained Minister of the Gospel, or Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, GREETING:

You are hereby authorized to solemnize the RITES OF MATRIMONY, between Mr. A. Luman and Lora Luy, and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said County within sixty days thereafter, certifying your action under this license.

Witness my official signature and seal of office at office in *Lyle* this *2nd* day of *May*, A.D. 1881.

John M. Rucker
Clerk of the County Court of Smith County.

Thomas Flewollen & Son
I hereby certify that on the *3rd* day of *May*, A.D. 1881 I united in Marriage *A. Luman* and *Lora Luy* the parties above named.

Witness my hand, this *3rd* day of *May*, A.D. 1881.

Thos. Flewollen

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

3484

871
Eligahen Beau
vs

Choctaw

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★

★ A. S. McKENNON ★

COM'R

Report
ada 2, 1

The State of Texas, S.S.: County of Smith

To all who shall see these Presents, Greeting;
Know ye, that any person legally authorized
to Celebrate the Rite of Matrimony is hereby
Licensed to join in Marriage as Husband and
Wife, James W. Guy, and Miss Clara Bean
and for so doing, this shall be his sufficient
authority.

In Testimony Whereof, I, W. L. J.
Burns, Clerk of the District Court of Smith
County, hereunto subscribe my name, and
affix the seal of the County, this 25th day of June,
A. D. 1874

W. L. J. Burns, Clerk.
Texas. In Wit Smith County; This is to certify
that I joined in marriage as Husband and Wife,
James W. Guy and Miss Clara Bean on the 28th
day of June, A. D. 1874

D. J. Lake, M.D.
Returned July 30th, ~~1874~~ A. D. 1874
Recorded " 31 " A. D. 1874,

Jeff O'Brien, Deputy Clerk

4
3
THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF SMITH.

I the undersigned, Clerk of the County Court of
Smith County, Texas, do hereby certify that the above, and foregoing writing is a
true and correct copy of

Marriage License of James W. Guy
and Clara Bean as appears of Record
Vol. G. p. 344 Record M. L. of said
Smith Co. Tex.

Given under my hand and Seal of Office, at my
Office, in the City of Tyler, Texas, this 24th
day of Aug. 1896

W. H. Carter
Clerk, County Court, Smith Co. Texas.

By W. H. Carter

United States of America

Cherokee Nation

Indian Territory

To the Hon Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

Your petitioner Elizabeth C. Bean would most respectfully ask your honorable body that she be enrolled as a Cherokee Indian and in support of her claim would state the following grounds upon which she relies

Your petitioner Elizabeth C. Bean was married to Frank H. Bean in about the year 1887, that said Frank H. Bean was a Cherokee Indian

wherefore Your petitioner would respectfully ask that your honorable body consider the evidence herein sent in support of her claim and that she be enrolled as a Cherokee Indian and she will ever pray,

Elizabeth C. Bean

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this 4th day of September 1896.

Jno. G. McLaughlin
Notary Public

United States of America
Chickasaw Nation
Indian Territory.

To the Hon Doves Commission
at the first civilized trials

Your petitioner Dor a Doves
proves her human status

That she is the daughter of Franklin H. Bean, and Elizabeth C. Bean

That her father Franklin H. Bean
was a Choctaw Indian, That her father
was legally married to her mother Elizabeth C. Bean

wherefore your petitioner most
respectfully asks that she be enrolled
as a Choctaw Indian and that your
Honorable body consider the evidence
herewith sent in support of her claim
and she will ever pray.

Dora, Doves

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this 4th day of September 1896.

Jas. A. McKinnis
Notary Public

Ada Ind Tm
Sept 14th 1896.

Hon David Commission

Wineta I.T.

Gentlemen:

Herewith we send our petitions to be enrolled as Choctaw Indians in support of our claims, you will please attach the petitions and other evidence herewith sent to the evidence heretofore sent in our claims, as we have not sent petitions with former evidence.

Yours truly

Elizabeth C. Brown

Dora Demas

Oct 27. Sept 96.

Hon Jones Commission

Unita 27.

Enthusiasm:

Herewith I send you copy of
Marriage License of Frank H. Bean
to Elizabeth Bundy, father & mother of
Dora Dumas, also copy of Marriage
License of Dora Guy to A. Dumas,
George Ennisson to Solter Guy, and
James W. Guy to Dora Bean,

Please file same in the Indian
in case of Dora Dumas and
Elizabeth C. Bean application for
Oroton Citizenship and oblige

Yours Truly
Dora Dumas

NO.

CLAIM OF
Elizabeth C. Bean

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1876.
Rufus C. ...
Ses.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Elizabeth C. Bean

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No evidence whatever has been filed in support of his claim.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 872

1896 choc 872

South McAlester, I. T. Sept. 5th 1898.
Received of J. P. Mullen paper purporting to be copies of
petition of Payton Berryman for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation and
affidavit of Payton Berryman to support said claim.

Wm. Gordon & Harley
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

IN THE MATTER OF PETITION AND MEMORIAL OF PAYTON BERRYMAN,
 FOR ADMISSION TO CITIZENSHIP IN THE CHOCTAW NATION,
 STATE OF _____ }
 COUNTY OF _____ } SS.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Payton Berryman who, after being by me duly sworn, states: That he is 35 years of age, and a resident of the State of Choctaw Nation and County of Soluckey and his postoffice address is Alderson, D. T. that he is personally acquainted with Payton Berryman who is an applicant for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Affiant further states:

(Here set out all that witness knows about claimant's family and ancestors of Indian blood.)

That he is the son of Temple and John Berryman, and that he affiant, is an admixture of white, negro and Choctaw blood and that he is at least one-half Choctaw blood and one-fourth white and one-fourth negro blood.

Affiant further says that he derives his Choctaw blood from his mother, who was Temple Berryman, who was born in Yellonbough, Miss. about the year of 1820 and that she is now living in the state that the said Temple is the daughter of the late Betty John a full blood Choctaw who lived and died in Mississippi and who was a citizen of the Old Choctaw Nation and a member of the Choctaw Indian tribe.

Affiant further says that his mother was an admixture of white negro and Choctaw Indian blood and was at least one-half Choctaw blood and that his father, to-wit; was John Berryman and who was an admixture of white and Choctaw Indian blood and at least one-half Choctaw blood.

Affiant further states: That he has known the said he for the past years, and knows that he has been and is recognized by his neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as having Choctaw Indian blood, and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said affiant indicate that he is of Choctaw Indian blood and descent. Affiant further says, that from the above facts and circumstances, and from what he has heard and knows of the family of the said Betty John he believes the said himself to be a descendant by blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe, and a lineal descendant of the said Betty John.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of August 1895

Payton Berryman
M. M. Cunningham
 Notary Public.

My Commission expires _____

No.

APPLICATION OF

Payton Berryman Et. Al.

FOR

Enrollment in *Choctaw* Nation

Filed on the _____ day of _____ 189.

Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribes.

Attorney for Petitioner.

CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

M. W. Williams
Notary Public

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT.

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

Payton Berryman, Et. Al.
PETITIONER,
VS.
Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory,
RESPONDENT.

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSION:

Your petitioner Payton Berryman, states that Betty John
was a Choctaw Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in
the old Choctaw Nation now Mississippi and enjoyed all the rights, privileges,
benefits and immunities of other Choctaw Indians by blood in the said Choctaw
Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said Betty John appears
or should appear upon the authenticated rolls of the said Choctaw Indians for the year 18
That the petition is a lineal descendant of the said Betty John. to-wit

I am 35 years of age I am the son of Temple Berryman and John
Berryman and am an admixture of negro, white and Choctaw blood and at
least one-half Choctaw blood, one-fourth negro blood and one-fourth wh-
ite blood.

Applicant further says that he derives his Choctaw blood from
his mother who was Temple Berryman and who was born in Yellonbough,
Miss. about the year of 1820 and that she is now living in the state
of Virginia that the said Temple in the daughter of the late Betty
John a full blood Choctaw who lived and died in Mississippi, my mother
was a half-blood Choctaw and half negro that the said Betty was a citi-
zen of the old Choctaw Nation and a member of the Choctaw Indian tribe.
My father was an admixture of white and Choctaw and was at
least one- Choctaw blood, John Berryman a white man.

That under the constitution,
laws, usages and customs of the said Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United
States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member
of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits,
privileges and immunities of other Choctaw Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner None persons, as follows, to-wit:

, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age
, a , and years of age

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that his name, with those of

..... said descendants to-wit:

and Payton Berryman be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and
immunities of other Choctaw Indians, in and to the Choctaw Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:

and petitioner respectfully awaits the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried, and petitioner
will ever pray, etc.

Payton Berryman
Attorneys for petitioners.

The aforementioned petitioner, Payton Berryman says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Payton Berryman Petitioner.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22 day of August 1896.

M. W. McIlwain
Notary Public.

| | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| No. | APPLICATION OF |
| | <u>Payton Berryman Et. Al.</u> |
| Enrollment in | <u>Choctaw</u> Nation |
| Filed on the | day of 189 |
| | Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribe s. |
| | Attorney for Petitioner. |
| | CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester. |

⁸⁷³
~~No. 1528~~ 38

IN THE MATTER OF 46

Payton Berryman

Choctaw Nation

Petition and Memorial

FOR

CITIZENSHIP

In the Choctaw Nation, I.T.

Filed 7 Sept 1896
H. M. Jacoway
Clerk

Respectfully

South McAllister
Ind. Terr.

—CLAIM OF—

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

Feil Oct. 7, 1896.

Dear

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Payton Berryman

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case no evidence has been filed to support the petition of claimant.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Shurt, Gordon & Hanley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 873

1896 Choc 873

No. 873

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Alfred Beard et al

VS

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR PRINT FORT SMITH

vs. "Chocta" Nation, as follows:

judgment

this the 22nd day of April 1897

No 873
Alfred B. Boardman
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. TONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Jan. 30th 1897.

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,

Port Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that Alfred B. Beard et al.
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Alfred B. Beard et al.

vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable transmit to this
court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating there-
to, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 874

1896 Choc 874

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at *Dunsmuir and Co*
Registered Letter No. *93* Rec'd *Sept-7, 1896*
of *Mr W H Wilkerson*
P O Dunsmuir d. v
addressed to *For Jeff Gasdner*
Lehi, Iowa d. v
J. H. Wilkerson

Indian Territory,
Southern District } S.D.

I H. Sigman do solemnly
swear that on the 7th day of Sept.
1896 I saw a package registered
at the Post Office at Duncan
D.T. addressed to Jeff. Garcher
Governor or Chief of the Choctaw
Nation Greathorn & Ind.
Ter. That registry receipt no. 83
received from Post Master here
to attached is a receipt for said
package which contained true
copies of the application of
James P. Bledsoe and of the
affidavits of Patience Ryles
James Byrd Correll Wilkinson
James Bledsoe and M. G. Bledsoe
in support of same

H. Sigman
Subscribed and sworn to be-
fore me this day of Sept. 1896
Jas H. Colver
Notary Public Southern Dist.

J. P. Bledsoe } United States of America
 Choctaw Nation } Indian Territory
 Southern District }

To The Hon. Henry L. Dames Chairman
 of the Doves Commission and
 Gentleman of the Commission:

1st Your petitioner James P.
 Bledsoe with respects would show
 that he is at the present time
 a resident of Muskogee which
 is a Nation Indian Territory
 and that he is 47 years of age.

2nd That he is connected to the Choctaw
 Tribe of Indians by blood
 and under the laws ordinances and
 treaties of said tribe and of the
 United States with and concerning
 said tribe is entitled to all the
 rights privileges and immunities
 of a citizen of said tribe and of
 right should he be enrolled on the rolls
 of said tribe, together with his
 wife and children whose names
 and ages are as follows:

My wife's name is Caroline Bledsoe
 aged 47 years and my children are
 Geo. E. Bledsoe aged 21 years
 Martha Bledsoe " " 19 " "
 Eva Bledsoe " " 17 " "
 Laura Bledsoe " " 14 " "

Early Bledsoe aged 8 years
Randolph Bledsoe " " 6 " "

He further says that George
E. Bledsoe married on the 2nd day
of September 1886 to Lavinia Wil-
liams aged 15 years

Wherefore he prays that your
Hon body carefully consider the
evidence in support of his claim
as a ~~Cherokee~~ Choctaw citizen
on hereto attached and upon final
hearing hereof that he have judg-
ment admitting him to citizen-
ship in the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and that he be enrolled
as such citizen on the rolls of
said tribe together with his
wife and children

Wilkinson & Grannell atty's.

J. P. Bledsoe states under oath
that the facts set forth in
the foregoing are true.

J. P. Bledsoe

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 5th day of Sept. 1886

R. L. Morch.

Notary Public

Southern District Ind. Ter.

Southern District of before me a
 Indian Territory Notary public
 in and for the
 District and Territory aforesaid
 personally appeared James Bledsae
 and after being duly sworn
 states on oath that his name
 is James Bledsae his age is 47
 years his postoffice address is
 Marlow I. T. that he is of
 Indian blood descendant of
 the Choctaw tribe of Indians
 as follows to wit his grand
 father Ahumate was one
 half blood Choctaw and of her
 was born a daughter whose
 name was Sarah Ahumate who
 married Isaac Bledsae
 and of that marriage he
 was born ^{on the 30th day of}
 March 1874 ^{He was married} to Miss Malinda
 Giles and there has been born
 to them 6 children as follows
 George Bledsae 21 years
 Martha Bledsae " 18 " "
 Eric Bledsae " 17 " "
 Sarah Bledsae " 14 " "
 Carl Bledsae " 8 " "

Randolph Bledsai & family
that the above named
children were home up
to him in Lumsden
Weldret

J. P. Bledsue
sworn to and subscribed
before me this the
7th day of Sept 1886
G. W. Williamson
Notary Public

South District of Before
Indian Territory one a Native

Public in and for
the Territory and District aforesaid
said person appears Mrs M. C.
Bledsae and after being duly
sworn states on Oath that
her name is Malinda Bledsae &
age is 45 years her postoffice
address is Manlove & S that
she was married to James
Bledsae on the 30 day of March
1874 and have lived together
as man and wife from then
and until the present time
and there has been ^{born to} me
the following named children
to wit George Bledsae 21 years
Martha Bledsae age 19 years
Eug Bledsae " 17 "
Anna Bledsae " 15 "
Robert Bledsae " 8 "
Marrion Bledsae " 5 "
that the above named children
were borne of her begetter
by James Bledsae in lawful
wedlock Malinda C. Bledsae
Signed

Subscribed and sworn to before me
Sept. 5/1886.

W. G. Wilkinson
Notary Public

72
Affidavit
of Pearl Williams
in case of James
Blackbe for
choctaw citizenship

Southern District
Indian Territory

Before Me
a Notary Public
in and for the
District and Territory above said
personally appeared Carroll Wilkinson
well known to be a person entitled
to credit and after being duly
sworn states on oath
that his name is Carroll Wilkinson
that he is 74 years of age that
his postoffice address is Comanche
I.T. that he personally knew Isaac
Bledsoe ~~the~~ reputed father of
James Bledsoe applicant for
Choctaw citizenship and knew
him before he was married and
knew that he married one of the
Shumate family that there
General appearance showed them
to be of Indian decent and that
he is well satisfied from their
physical appearance that they were
of Indian blood Carroll Wilkinson
signed

sworn to and subscribed
before me this the 4th day
of Aug 1896 } J. W. Wainwright
Notary Public

1
Southern District
Indian Territory

Before me

a Notary

Willie in and

for the District

and Territory aforesaid personally
appeared James Bynd well
known to me to be a person
intitled to credit and after
being duly sworn states
on Oath that his name is
James Bynd his age 54 years
his postoffice address
postoffice address is Duncan
O.T. that he ~~is~~^{is} personally acquainted
with James Bledsae applicant
for Choctaw citizenship and
knew him to be the son of
Isaac Bledsae and Sarah Ann Bledsae
~~me~~ ~~shumati~~ that he knew
her before her marriage with
Isaac Bledsae and knew her
to be Sarah Ann Shumati
her father & Mother given name
And did not now remember
but have met them often as
I lived in the same neighborhood
with them and have been
at their house often

That as well as I remember
I have heard them talk of their
Indian blood and from their
physical appearance they very
much resembled Indians and
one would judge them from
their physical appearance
to be of Indian blood
signed

James B. Byrd
witness to and subscribed
before me this the 17th day of
Sept 1896

~~James B. Byrd~~
Calvin Smith

Southern District
Indian Territory { Before me a Notary Public

do and for the Southern District
Indian Territory personally came
and appeared Patience Pyles
who being by me duly sworn
state under oath in relation
to claim of James Bledsoe
as follows. My name is
Patience Pyles I am 83 years
of age My Post Office ad-
dress is Marlow Indian Ter.
I am well acquainted with James
Bledsoe and know that he is
a descendant of the Choctaw
tribe of Indians his ^{mother's} name was
Sarah ~~Bledsoe~~ Bledsoe nee
Shumate she was the daugh-
ter of Ira Shumate and Eli-
za his wife who were Choctaw
Indians by blood. They were
understood and known in the
community where they lived
as Choctaw Indians. They were
understood to be half blood.
and were known all over the
country as the Choctaw Shu-
mate family. Patience ^{for} Pyles
Ed. Allen A. M. Luper

Witness

Subscribed and Sworn to before
me Sept. 5. 1886

W. G. Wilkinson
Notary Public

874 ~~591~~ 30
Application
for citizenship
of

James Blais

vs.

Edw. Watson

(in person)

FILED SEPT. 10 1896. *

A. S. McKENNON

~~COM'R~~

Rejected

Willinson &

attys for ^{Hammell} ~~offh~~ -
Duncan S. S.

James Bledsoe
vs.
Choctaw Nation } argument

Hon. Henry H. Hawes and Gentle-
men of the Commission.

This is an application for
citizenship in the Choctaw Tribe
of Indians by James Bledsoe
who claims right by blood.

The affidavits of Patience Pyles
establishes the fact that he is
of Choctaw descent both from
reputation and personal knowl-
edge she is disinterested

We also have the affidavits of
Carroll Wilkerson and James
Byrd to the effect that they
knew the Choctaw Shumate
that their appearance showed
them to be Indians and that
they were so understood to be.

Then there is the affidavits
of Bledsoe and his wife to the
same facts from tradition
They also testify as to their
children.

We think that from these
facts corroborated as they are
throughout we have a very
strong case and ask that you

Hon. Body admit him with
his wife and children to the
rolls of the Choctaw Tribe,
names and ages appear in
his petition.

Respectfully
Wilkinson & Grannell
attys for applicant

874
Application
for citizenship
of

James Alderson

vs.
Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 10 1896. ★

A. S. MCKENNON

~~CLERK~~

Revised

Wilkinson &
Grannell
attys for applicant
Duncan S. S.

NO.....

CLAIM OF

James P. Bledsoe, et al.
For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1896.

H. H. Peoway
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF James P: Bledsoe, et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

Service was not had until the 10th of September, 1896.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart, Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 875

1896 Choc 875

Attest J. T.
Sept 7th 1896

Received this day papers purporting
to be copies in the case of Mary P
Barnes for Choctaw Citizenship as
follows.

Petition and affidavit for
time to file evidence

Stewart Gordon Hail
Atty for Choctaw Nation

Marg. P. Bonner being first duly
sworn states I am the Applicant
in the case herewith Marg. P.
Bonner vs Choctaw Nation
that ever since I have been
informed of the tribunal of the
Land Commission for the purpose
of enrolling Indian claimant
I have used due diligence in
procuring my testimony but owing
to the great distance away of some
and not knowing the foot office
of other witnesses, I have not
been able to get their affidavit
but if a short time for giving
testimony is granted me I can
procure the necessary affidavits
to entitle me to enrollment

Marg. P. Bonner

Sworn and subscribed to before
me this 7 day of September 1896

Geo. H. H. H. H.

My Commission Expires ^{Notary Public}
Oct 14th 1897

875-
No. 4778-35-

APPLICATION OF

Mary P. Barnes Et. Al.,

FOR

Enrollment in Choctaw Nation

Filed on the 9 day of Sept. 1896

W. M. Jamison

Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribes

M. M. Lindley
Attorney for Petitioner.

CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

Referred
S. W. Alister
Oct 14 1896
27

For at witness
M. M. Jamison
Notary Public

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT.

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

Mary P. Barnes Et. Al. }
PETITIONER, }
VS. } APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.
Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, }
RESPONDENT. }

TO THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSION:

Your petitioner *Mary P. Barnes* states that *Mary Keger*
was a *Choctaw* Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in
the *State of Mississippi* and enjoyed all the rights, privileges,
benefits and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood in the said *Choctaw*
Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said *Mary Keger* appears
or should appear upon the authenticated rolls of the said *Choctaw* Indians for the year
That the petition is a lineal descendant of the said *Mary Keger* to-wit:

That applicant is the Grand Daughter of Mary Keger and the Daughter of Amanda Keger who married one John Lewis Applicant. She was married to M. L. Barnes that he was married in December 8th 1891 in Territory of Oklahoma, Oklahoma County by A. J. Legg a J. P.

That under the constitution, laws, usages and customs of the said *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member of said *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits, privileges and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner *4* persons, as follows, to-wit:
Mary P. Barnes, a *daughter*, and *27* years of age
Mary Barnes, a *daughter*, and *4* years of age
John Barnes, a *son*, and *8* years of age
Betta Barnes, a *daughter*, and *9 months* years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that *her* name, with those of

her said descendants to-wit: *Mary Barnes*
John Barnes and Fetta Barnes

and *that they* be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and
immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians, in and to the *Choctaw* Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:

and petitioner respectfully awaits the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried, and petitioner
will ever pray, etc.

Attorneys for petitioners.

The aforementioned petitioner, *Mary P. Barnes* says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *7th* day of *September* 1896.
John H. McAlister
Notary Public.

My Commission Expires
Oct 14th 1897
So. W. Lister
27

| | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
| No. <i>4778</i> | APPLICATION OF
<i>Mary P. Barnes Et. Al.</i> | FOR
Enrollment in <i>Choctaw</i> Nation | Filed on the <i>9</i> day of <i>Sept</i> 1896
<i>W. H. Lister</i>
Attorney for Petitioner. | CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester. |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Mary P. Barnes

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED 76
U. S. DIST. COURT
OKLAHOMA

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mary P. Barnes

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~There is no evidence filed in this cause save an affidavit of the applicant stating that up to this time she has been unable to obtain any testimony.~~

~~Mary P. Barnes.~~

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 876

1896 Choc 876

No. 876

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

J. S. Berry et al

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR PRINT PORT SMITH

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
..... vs. Choctaw Nation, as follows:

| | |
|-------------|--|
| Application | |
| Answer | |
| Judgment | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

WITNESS my hand and official seal at South McAlester
this the 22nd. day of Feby. 189 7
W B Storer

NO. 876

CLAIM OF
J. S. Berry

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF J. S. Perry

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case no application has been filed, and no evidence has been submitted of the claimant that he was married in the State of Texas, and no shadow of a right is shown in the Choctaw Nation. This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1895, and should not be considered.

By *The Choctaw Nation*
Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

M 876
J. S. Berry et al
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
South McAlester.
M. L. STONER,
South McAlester.
A. B. McCANS,
Atoka.
G. R. EDWARDS,
Atoka.
P. H. CARR,
Cameron.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Feby. 3rd. 1897. 189

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that The Choctaw Nation has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you on the application of J. S. Berry vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 877

1896 Choc 877

Exhibit "A"

AFFIDAVIT OF

Witness in claim of

for Citizenship in Nation.

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

United States of America, Indian Territory, ss.

THE HON. HENRY L. DAWES, CHAIRMAN DAWES COMMISSION, VINITA, I. T.

Your petitioner, the undersigned, being duly sworn on his oath, respectfully states that
his name is Asaphen B Broshens, age 47 year, post office
 address, Hotchkiss I T, and that he is
 entitled by Blood to citizenship in the Indian Territory for the following reasons:
My father Montisum M Broshens was a son of Joseph
Broshens. Whose father was Zedee Broshens.
all these Broshens were Cherokee Indians.

That my family and relationship consists of the following named persons: My wife
May J Broshens age 47 years. and my children, as follows:

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| <u>Walter, W. Broshens</u> | <u>son</u> | <u>over 19 yrs</u> | <u>Twins</u> |
| <u>Lyfayette W Broshens</u> | <u>"</u> | <u>19 "</u> | |
| <u>Frederic S Broshens</u> | <u>"</u> | <u>16 "</u> | |
| <u>Arthur Broshens</u> | <u>"</u> | <u>12 "</u> | |
| <u>Logan A Broshens</u> | <u>"</u> | <u>10 "</u> | |

And respectfully asks to be enrolled, together with each member of my family, as a member of
 the Cherokee Indians in the Indian Territory.

Your petitioner states the above facts as the lawful grounds of my application for citizen-
 ship in the said Cherokee Nation, and prays that my claim may be investigated by
 your honorable body and that he be adjudged to be a citizen of said Cherokee Nation of
 Indians and entitled to all the rights and privileges pertaining to such citizenship in accordance
 with the laws and treaties made with the said Nation of Indians.

WITNESS my hand, on this 1st day of September 1896.

Witness:

Asaphen B Broshens

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me, the undersigned authority, on this the 1st day of
Sept 1896, and I certify that the said Asaphen B Broshens is a responsible
 and creditable person worthy of belief, and that I am not interested in the matter to which this applicant relates.

McKean
Notary Public

File No.

Office No.

Stephen B. Bowlers

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

STATE OF Ind. Ia

COUNTY OF Pike

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared James D. Cogh ^{by wife Jones} who after being duly sworn states that he is 57 years of age, and is a citizen of Pike County and State of Ind. Ia, and that he is personally acquainted with

Napoleon B. Broshus

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further

states that the said Napoleon B. Broshus is the identical person he

represents him self to be in his application for citizenship in said Nation and the said

Napoleon B. Broshus is a son of Martin M. Broshus ^{who father was Joseph Broshus} & the said Joseph Broshus was a son of Jordan Broshus - The above named Broshus was Choctaw Indians

Affiant further states that they has known the said Napoleon B. Broshus for the past 25 years and knows that he is and has been recognized and treated by his neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Choctaw

Indian blood, and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Napoleon

B. Broshus indicate that the said Napoleon B. Broshus

is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to

me by the said Napoleon B. Broshus & others, affiant states he has

every reason to believe that the said Napoleon B. Broshus is of Choctaw

Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim

of the said Napoleon B. Broshus to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.

James D. Cogh
Loucy Josephine Jones

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me, this 1 day of Sept, A. D., 1896, and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said James D. Cogh and know them to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

W. Thompson
Notary Public.

My Commission expires on the _____ day of _____ 189

Hon. Henry L. Jones Chairman. & Gent. Composing
The Senate Commission
Gent.

We herewith submit for your investigation my
application for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and
attach hereto all the affidavits and several affidavits
supporting my claim - referring to the affidavit
last attached, made by Richard Brooks, who states
that he is quite an old man, 75 yrs old, and was
a free and trusted servant in the Brooks family
for many years before he was set free by the late
war - the said Richard Brooks, as stated was a
slave, and belonged to Vaughan Brooks, a
Choctaw Indian, the said Vaughan Brooks Jr.
was a son of Vaughan Brooks Sr. who was a
brother to Joseph Brooks, the said Joseph
Brooks was the father of Mortimer M Brooks ^{who is}
father of (the applicant) Apolonia B Brooks.

You can find on the old Choctaw Indian Register
or record, the names of Zedek Brooks, the father
of Vaughan and Joseph Brooks - also the names
of Vaughan Brooks Jr. and Turner Brooks a
brother of Vaughan Brooks Jr. - the said Mortimer
M Brooks is a first cousin to the above
named Vaughan Brooks Jr. & Turner
Brooks.

Referring to the affidavits of James & Coyle and
Sey Joseph Jones (taken jointly) you will find
that they set forth the fact that the applicant
Apolonia B. Brooks is a son of Mortimer M
Brooks, whose father was Joseph Brooks, and
the said Joseph Brooks was a son of Zedek
Brooks - and that they testify to the fact that all
these Brooks were Choctaw Indians. -
Now to further support my application for
Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, and that, I am, and
that the Brooks, above named to, are my kinsmen,
and that they are Choctaw Indians, I respectfully refer
you to Sony Reed "Hicksville ST" James
Shelton Pilot Point Tex - Saml. P. Perry
Wily ST - George M. Brooks Hickory ST
John Brooks, Red oak ST. Loyd Brooks
Hicksville ST

FRAME 1

All of which we respectfully
submit
Apolonia B. Brooks

Washed Compton Brooks, Jr. & Lurman
Brooks

Referring to the affidavits of James D. Cogle and
Lucy Josephine Jones (taken jointly) you will find
that they set forth the fact that the applicant -
Napoleon B. Brooks is a son of Mortimer M.
Brooks. Whom father was Joseph Brooks. and
the said Joseph Brooks was a son of Zedekiah
Brooks - and that they testify to the fact that all
these Brooks was Cherokee Indians. -
Now to further support my application for
Citizenship in the Cherokee Nation, and that, I am, and
that the Brooks, above named to, are my kinmen,
and that they are Cherokee Indians, I respectfully refer
you to Sonny Reed "Hasterville ST" James
Shelton Pilot Point Tex - Saml. P. Perry
Wily ST - George W. Brooks Hartman ST
John Brooks, Red oak ST. Louise Brooks
Russellville Ark

All of which is respectfully
Submitted
Napoleon B. Brooks

FRAME 2

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at South Woblesster, Ind. Ter.

Registered Letter Parcel No. 274 Rec'd SEP 8 1896 189

of NB Brashers

NB Brashers

addressed to Jeff Gardner

Englewood, Ind.

M.A. Potter P.M.

No 4210
877

Nápoli & P. B. B. B.
na
Chocla & náler

FILED SEP 8
S. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Register

Hutchinson, & Co.

Indian Territory,
Central Judicial District.

Affidavit of C.L. Stealey.

I, C.L. Stealey do solemnly swear that on this the 8th day of Sept. 1898
I saw a letter or package registered at the post office at So. McAlester
Indian Territory, addressed to Jeff Gardner
Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation, at
Cherokee, I.T. which contained
true copies of the applications of Napoleon B. Brashers appli-
cant for Cherokee citizenship) and of the affidavit
of J. D. Coyle Lucy Josephine Jones
in support of same. That Registry Receipt No. 27 hereto attached is
the receipt given by the post master at So. McAlester, I.T. for said
letter or package. I am over 21 yrs. old and in no way interested in
this case.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of September, 1898.

Notary Public.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Napoleon B. Brashears
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Napolean B. Brashears

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No application has been filed herein, and the evidence is uncertain, based wholly on hearsay, and fails to show a right in the claimant to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. Ketchum Sept. 23, 1890, and therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 878

1896 Choc 878

11/6/31
878 #9
Hannah Bell et al.

Petition
for
Enrollment.

Choctaw Nation
Admit Hannah Bell as
an intermarried citizen
+ her children citizens
by blood.

Filed Sept. 24th, 1886
A. M. H. H. H.
Comm.
Granted

H. H. H. H. H.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

South Mablester, I. T.

Sept. 5th. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in ^{the} claim of
Hannah Bell and children for Choctaw Citizenship
as follows: Petition: Affidavit of Hannah Bell.

~~Mary Ann Bell and children and others.~~

Stuart Gordon Bailey

Attorneys for Choctaw Nation

Application for Enrollment as members of
The Choctaw Tribe or Nation of Indians.

To the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

Your petitioners, Hanna~~x~~ Bell, in her own behalf, and ^{as} the next friend and mother of William B. Pitchlynn, Percilla Pitchlynn, Ida Pitchlynn and Leona Pitchlynn, the infant children of the aforesaid Hanna Bell, respectfully represent and show to your Honorable Body,

That on the 22nd. day of December, 1880 the aforesaid Hanna Bell was lawfully married to William B. Pitchlynn Sr, and that the aforesaid William B. Pitchlynn Jr. Percilla, Pitchlynn, Ida Pitchlynn and Leona Pitchlynn are the lawful children and descendants of the aforesaid William B. Pitchlynn Sr. and Hanna Bell.

Your petitioners further show that the aforesaid William B. Pitchlynn was at the time of said marriage and long prior to said time a member of the Choctaw Nation of Indians, and was recognized by the authorities of said Nation as a member of said Nation; that he did during all his life live among the Choctaw Indians within the Choctaw Nation, and enjoy all the rights of a Choctaw Indian.

Your petitioners further show that ever since of the said marriage of the aforesaid Hanna Bell has resided within the Choctaw Nation, and that the other petitioners have lived all their lives within the Choctaw Nation..

Your petitioners further show that the aforesaid marriage was in all respects in conformity with the laws, usages and customs of the Choctaw Nation.

Wherefore the premises considered, your petitioners pray that their names be ~~enrolled-as-members--~~ placed upon the roll of the Choctaw Nation of Indians.

Hanna Bell

William B Pitchlynn

Percilla Pitchlynn

Ida Pitchlynn

Leona Pitchlynn

Petitioners.

William J. Wilkinson

Attorneys for Petitioners.

I, Hanna Bell, one of the above named petitioners do solemnly swear that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition are true as I verily believe.

Hanna Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 3th day of September, 1890.

Wm Cortigan
Notary Public

Affidavit of Hanna Bell:

My name is Hanna Bell, my age is 48 years, my residence near South McAlester, Indian Territory, I am a white woman. On the 22nd day of December, 1880, I was married to Capt. William B. Pitchlynn.

We married in Krebs, I. T. Judge Edmon Krebs, Judge of Toboxey County, Choctaw Nation at that time, married us. We had no license. The law did not require an Indian man to get license to marry a white. Capt. Pitchlynn was an Indian by blood, and was recognized by every one who knew him as a member of the Choctaw Nation of Indians by blood.

After our marriage Capt. Pitchlynn and I had born to us the following named children who are now living, ^{with me} to wit:-

William B. Pitchlynn, age 14 years, Percilla Pitchlynn, age 12 years, Ida Pitchlynn, age 10 years, and Leona Pitchlynn, age 7 years.

I have lived within the Choctaw Nation ever since my marriage with Capt. Pitchlynn. In 1883 Capt. Pitchlynn died. In 1891 I was married to Mr. Gordon Bell. Mr. Bell was a part Cherokee. He had been married to a Choctaw woman before this, in accordance with the laws, usages and customs of the Choctaw Nation and was therefore a member ^{of the Choctaw Nation} when he and I were married. He died in the year of 1891. Since my marriage to Capt. Pitchlynn I have enjoyed all the rights of a Choctaw Indian. My four children above mentioned are recognized as Choctaws by blood. They attend the Choctaw Public schools, and they each drew \$105.00 of Choctaw funds in 1896. I make this application simply because I do not know what the authorities of the Nation are going to do about furnishing a roll to the Honorable Commission.

Hanna Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 4th. 1896.

Wm. Costigan
Notary Public

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Hannah Belle et al

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896,

H. W. Jacobson
Deputy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Harmon Bell et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no proof showing that the applicant herein was a Choctaw Indian, and further to show that he has not married according to Choctaw law.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Harley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 879

1896 Choc 879

879
4025-

Walter Box et al
vs
Choctaw nation

FILED
A. S. McLENNON
COM'R

Repectu

Affidavit of Witness in the Matter of
petition & memorial of Walter Bot for
admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
State of Mississippi
County of Montgomery

Before me the undersigned
Mayor of the Village of Stewart
County of Montgomery ^{3rd} State aforesaid personally
appeared W. H. Bramlet, who after being by me duly
sworn, states that he is sixty two years of age, and a
resident of Mississippi County of Choctaw, and that
he is personally acquainted with the aforesaid Walter
Bot who is an applicant for citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation Affiant further states that he knows
Walter Bot to be a Grand son of Henry Bot who
claimed to be of Indian blood what part I do
not know. I was personally acquainted with him
and have often heard him speak of his Indian
ancestors, of whom he was very proud. Henry Bot lived
and died in Choctaw County State of Mississippi
Affiant further states that he has known the said Walter
Bot for 27 years all his Walter Bot's life and knows
that he has been and is recognized by his neighbors
acquaintances & the public generally as having Indian
blood. {Choctaw} that the complexion and physical
appearance of the said Walter Bot indicate that he
is of Choctaw Indian blood & descent. Affiant
further states that from the above facts and from
the circumstances & from what he has heard and
and knows of the family of the said
Walter Bot, that he believes the said Walter
Bot, to be a descendant by blood of the
Choctaw Indians

W. H. Bramlet

Sworn to & subscribed before me this
the 7th day of September A.D. 1896

Mayor of the Village of
Stewart, County of Montgomery
Miss. & Notary Public

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Stewart Miss.

Registered Letter ^{Panel} No. 15 Rec'd. 9/7 1896

of W.H. Box

A letter

addressed to Governor or Chief

Stoka Choctaw Nation, Ia.

O.P. Ingraham P.M.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

VINITA, IND. TER., 1896.

See that you swear to your Petition.

Evidence of service of copies on the Chief or Governor may be secured as follows:
If convenient get his receipt to file with your papers. If you cannot do this, register to him, and have some disinterested person to make affidavit in form about as follows:

I, Samuel Jones, do solemnly swear that on the 7th day of September, 1896, I saw a package registered at the postoffice at Stewart addressed to Mr. M. J. Conway Governor or Chief of the Otowa Nation, Ind. Ter., that registry receipt, No. 15, received from postmaster, hereto attached, is a receipt for said package, which contained true copies of the application of Walter R. Cox and of the affidavits of W. H. Bramlett & B. A. Pearson and Samuel Jones in support of same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on this 7th day of September, 1896.

Attach receipt to this affidavit and send with papers to the Commission at Vinita, Indian Territory. This takes the place of the former instructions, as we understand that packages are not promptly receipted for by the Chiefs and Governors.

For the Commission.

NO.....

Walter ^{CLAIM OF} Fox

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896 '
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY-

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Walter Box

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence shows that this applicant lives in the State of Mississippi, and has never lived in the Indian Territory, nor in any manner affiliated with the Choctaw Tribe.

The evidence is wholly insufficient to establish any right in the claim, and consists merely of statements of witnesses, founded on the claim made by applicant and his friend.

This claim was received by Gov. Garner Sept. 23, 1894.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Shuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

Affidavit in the matter of petition
Memorial of Walter Bot for admission
to Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

State of Mississippi

County of Montgomery } Before me the undersigned
Mayor of the Village of Stewart County of
Montgomery State of Miss. personally appeared
R. A. Pearson, who after being by me duly sworn
states that he is 48 years of age and a resident of
Mississippi Choctaw County & that he is personally
acquainted with the aforesaid Walter Bot, who
is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw
Nation. Affiant further states that he knows
Walter Bot to be a Grandson of Henry Bot who
claimed to be one 1/2 Indian blood. what part
I do not know I was personally acquainted
him & have often heard him speak of his
Indian ancestors, of whom he was very
proud Henry Bot lived and died in Choctaw
County State of Mississippi. Affiant further
states that he has known the said Walter Bot
for 21 years, all his Walter Bot's life and that
he has been and is recognized by his neighbors
acquaintances and the public generally, as
having Indian blood (Choctaw) that the
complexion & physical appearance of the said
Walter Bot indicate that he is of Choctaw

Indian blood an descent Affiant further
states that from the above facts and
circumstances & from what he has heard
and knows of the family of the said
Walter Bot that he believes the said
Walter Bot to be a descendant by
blood of the Choctaw Indians.

R. A. Pearson

Sworn to and subscribed before me
this the 7th day of September 1896

W. A. Peoples Mayor of Stewart
Montgomery County
Miss & acting
Notary Public

My term of office expires
Jan 1897

Application for citizenship

To Hon. Henry L. Lawrence, Frank G. Armstrong,
Montgomery, Ala. Messrs. J. M. & J. S. Pearson & Co. Attorneys
B. Montgomery United States Commissioners authorized by act
of Congress of June 10th 1874 to hear & determine claims
for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Gentlemen,

The undersigned your humble petitioner
for and in behalf of Walter Bot and his children this
day make application to you for the purpose of being
placed on the revised rolls of the Choctaw Indians, and
of those allowed to share in the distribution of funds &
allotments of lands in the Choctaw Nation by virtue of
their Indian blood and the grounds upon which his claim
is based are as follows. To wit, My Grandfather
Henry Bot was a quarter blood Choctaw Indian
& that he often spoke of his Indian ancestors, of
whom he seemed very proud, and in support of
said claim your petitioner herewith submits the
affidavits depositions & record evidence name-
ly of W. H. Bramlett and R. D. Pearson
and respectfully avails the time & place when my
application shall be heard & tried respectfully submitted.

Walter Bot

Applicant

relationship

Names.

Victor Bot

B.

Son of the applicant

Indian Territory } Personally appeared before me
District } the undersigned Mayor of the
Village of Stewart in the County of
Montgomery, State of Mississippi. ~~W. H.~~
~~W. H. Bramlett~~ Walter Bot who after being
by me duly sworn, states that the matters
& things set forth in the foregoing petition
are true as he verily believes

Walter Bot

Subscribed & sworn to before me this the 7th
day of September A.D. 1874

W. A. Peoples, Mayor of the Village
of Stewart, Montgomery
Miss.

My commission expires Jan 1877

End

1896 Choc 880

1896 Choc 880

N C Corington
affidavit

State of Texas
County of Hamlin³ On this day
the 24th of August 1894 Before
me R. P. Farleton Notary Public in
and for Hamlin County Texas
Personally appeared N. C. Loring
ton who after being duly sworn
declares as follows: I have been
well acquainted with Sarah Ann
Bell, and that said Sarah Ann
Bell raised one son whose name is
H. J. Bell a resident citizen of
Hamlin County Texas and who was
the father of E. L. Bell who now
resides near Durant O. T. and
that said Sarah Ann Bell was
always recognized as being a
part Indian or having Indian
blood in her, I have been well
acquainted with her since about
1858. and that it was frequently
said of her that she was a part
Choctaw Indian, or she had blood
of that Tribe in her.

I am in no way interested in the
matter to which this evidence relates
and have no connection therewith

Witness my hand this the 24th
day of August 1894
N. C. Lorington

Subscribed and sworn to before
me R.P. Jarlton Notary Public
in and for Hamlin County Texas
this the 24th day of August 1894
W.C. Covington and I here by cer-
tify that the affiant is a respectable
and creditable citizen of Hamlin
County. and that I am not interest-
ed in the matter to which this
evidence relates.

Witness my hand and seal of
office this the 24th day of August
1894.

R.P. Jarlton
Notary Public
Hamlin County Texas.

G B Guber
Affidavit

State of Georgia } Personally appeared before me
Cherokee County } W. W. Worley Clerk of the Superior
Court in and for the said
County G. B. Goben, who being duly sworn
declares as follows: I was personally acquainted
with Sarah Ann Step. who was at that time
a citizen of Cobb County, State of Georgia and
afterwards married Thomas Bell, and she raised
one son whose name was W. F. Bell who is
the father of E. C. Bell and the said Sarah
Ann Bell afterwards moved to Fannin County
Texas and I know that the said Sarah
Ann Step claimed to be, and was commonly
reputed and recognized as being a half breed
Indian of the Choctaw tribe and I know
that Sarah Ann Step had one uncle whose
name was Jack Briant who was a
full blood Indian of the Choctaw tribe
and he could not talk the English language
I am not interested in the matter to which
this evidence relates.

Sworn to and subscribed before me September
29th 1894

W. W. Worley C. S. C

G. B. Goben

I W. W. Worley Clerk of the Superior Court
in and for the County of Cherokee and State
of Ga hereby certify that I am personally ac-
quainted with G. B. Goben

and that he is a reputable ^{citizen} and entitled
to full faith and credit. and can vouch
for his being a man of veracity and above
reproach This Sept 29th 1894. W. W. Worley C.S.C.

I do certify that the above is a true
and correct copy of The original now
on file in the office of the National Secretary
of the Choctaw Nation this Oct 15th 1894
C. J. Anderson
Clerk citizenship

Elizabeth Peters
affidavit

State of Texas
County of Tarrant ^{my} On this day the
24th of August 1894. Before me R.P.
Tarleton Notary Public in and for
Tarrant County Texas. Personally ap-
peared Elizabeth J. Peters, who after
being duly sworn declared as follows:
I have been well acquainted with
Sarah Ann Bell, and said Sarah
Ann Bell raised one son whose name
is H. J. Bell, a resident citizen of
Tarrant County Texas. who was the
father of C. L. Bell who resides near
Denton D. T. at this time, and that
said Sarah Ann Bell since my acquain-
tance with her has always been recognized
as being an Indian or having Indian
blood in her. I have known her
since about the year 1888. and that
she was recognized as being a part In-
dian. I am in no way interested
in the matter to which this evidence
relates and have no connection there
with.

Witness my hand this 24th day of
August 1894.

E. J. Peters.

Subscribed and sworn to Before
me R. D. Tarleton Notary Public in
and for Hamlin County Texas on this
the 24th day of August 1894. Mrs
C. J. Peters, And Certify the affiant
is a respectable and Creditable citi-
zen of Hamlin County Texas and
that I have no Interest in the mat-
ter to which this evidence relates.

Witness my hand and seal of Office
this the 24th day of August 1894.

R. D. Tarleton
Notary Public
Hamlin County Texas.

James Gosh
affidavit

State of Texas.
County Fannin 3 On this day
Personally appeared James Gooch
a citizen of Fannin County Texas
before me R. P. Jarlison Notary Pub
lic in and for Fannin County Texas.
Who after being duly sworn declares
that he is well acquainted with
Sarah Ann Bell, wife of Thomas
Bell a resident of Fannin County Texas
and the said Sarah Ann Bell raised
one son H. J. Bell a resident citizen
of Fannin County Texas, who was
the father of E. B. Bell who now
resides near Durant I. T.

I have been well acquainted with
Sarah Ann Bell and she has always
been reputed to be a part Indian
or having Indian blood blood in
her, and have been acquainted with
her since the year 1870. I am not
interested in this matter ~~and~~ to which
this coincidence relates and have no
connection therewith.

Witness my hand this the 24th
day of August 1894.

James Gooch

Subscribed and sworn to before
me R. P. Jarlison Notary Public this the
24th of August 1894. James Groch
I hereby Certify that the affiant
is a respectable and creditable citizen
of Hammon County, and that I am
not interested in this matter to which
this evidence relates.

Witness my hand and seal of
office this the 24th day of August
A.D. 1894.

R. P. Jarlison
Notary Public
Hammon County Texas

E. J. Clark

Affidavit

State of Texas
County of Tarrant on this the
24th day of August 1894, before me
R. D. Tarrant Notary Public in and
for Tarrant County, Personally appeared
E. J. Clark who being duly sworn de-
clared as follows, that I was well ac-
quainted with Sarah Ann Bell, Wife
of Thomas Bell, a resident of Tarrant
County Tex. at the time she told me
she was part Indian, which to my best
recollection was about the year A.D. 1858.
The said Sarah Ann Bell raised one
son whose name was W. J. Bell a resident
citizen of Tarrant County Texas, and
who was the father of C. L. Bell who
now resides on near Durant A.T.
It was always my understanding that
Sarah Ann Bell was a part Indian
or having Indian blood in her
of the Choctaw Tribe. I am not
interested in the matter to which
this coincidence relates and have
no connection therewith.

Witness my hand this the 24th day
of August 1894.

Witness.

E. J. Kepke

J. J. Houch

E. J. Clark

Subscribed and sworn to before me
R.P. Tarleton Notary Public in and for
Fannin County Texas. this the 24th
day of August 1894, E. J. Clark and
I hereby Certify that the deponent
is a respectable citizen of Fannin
County. and that I am not interested
in this matter to which this evidence
relates.

Witness my hand and seal of
office this the 24th day of August
1894.

R.P. Tarleton
Notary Public
Fannin County Texas.

Elijah Peters

deceased

State of Texas
County of Fannin³ On this day the
24th of August 1894. Before me
R. D. Farleton Notary Public in and
for Fannin County Texas Personally
appeared Elijah Peters who
after being duly sworn declared
as follows: I have been acquainted
with Sarah Ann Bell, and that
said Sarah Ann Bell raised one
son, a resident of Fannin County
Texas whose name is W. J. Bell a
resident citizen of Fannin County
Texas who was the father of E. L.
Bell who resides near Durant, Ok.
at this time, and that said
Sarah Ann Bell was always recog-
nized as being an Indian, I have
been acquainted with her for the
last passed thirty six years, and
it was frequently said of her that
she was a Choctaw Indian, I am
in no way interested in the matter to
which this evidence relates and have
no connection therewith
Witness my hand this the 24th day
of August 1894.
Elijah Peters

Subscribed and sworn to Before
me R.P. Tarleton Notary Public in
and for Fannin County Texas. on
this the 24th day of August 1894.
Elijah Peters. and hereby Certify the
affiant is a respectable and Creditable
Citizen of Fannin County Texas. and
that I am not interested in the mat-
ter to which this evidence relates.
Witness hand and seal of Office
this the 24th day of August.

R.P. Tarleton
Notary Public
Fannin County Texas.

St Maloney
affidavit

State of Texas } on this 20th day of August
Hunt County } A.D. 1894 before me
M. H. Walfe a Notary Public within and
for Hunt County Texas personally appeared
S. W. Maloney who being duly sworn declares
as follows to wit:— I was well acquainted
with Sarah Ann Bell wife of Thos Bell
a resident at that time of Cobb County Ga
of Ga— but the said Sarah Ann Bell
afterwards moved to Fannin County Texas
The said Sarah Ann Bell raised one
son whose name was W. D. Bell a
resident citizen of Fannin County Texas
who was the father of C. C. Bell
who now resides near Durant D.
It was always my understanding
that the said Sarah Ann Bell was Sarah
Ann Step. before her marriage to Bell
I know that she was always recognized
as being a part Indian, or having
Indian blood in her of the Cherokee
tribe. I am not interested in the
matter to which this evidence relates
and have no connection therewith.

Witnesses

J. A. Ellard
J. A. Clark

} S. W. Maloney
}

subscribed and sworn to before me
this the 20th day of August 1894 by
E. H. Maloney. and I certify that
the affiant is a respectable & creditable
person and that I am not interested
in the matter to which this evidence
relates. Witness my hand and seal
of office the day and date above written

M. H. Wolfe
Notary Public
Hunt Co Texas

I do hereby certify that the above
is a true and correct copy of the
original now on file in the office
of the National Secretary Citizens
Nation

C. J. Anderson
Clerk citizenship
Oct 15th 1894

Newark N.J.

Aug 7 - 1876

Hon Dawes Commissioner

Vinita D.T.

Enclosed you will find an
application for citizenship for
E.C. Bell together with all his
proof also a certificate showing
that copies of same was forwarded
to the Gov of Choctaw Nation

If any of arguments were
neglected please notify & I will
correct same

Very

Yours Truly

W.A. Smith

(880) 347

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Elizabeth Bell

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7, 1896,
H. de Tocoway
Secy*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Elizabeth Bell

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no proper proof of the facts stated in the foregoing answers.

Elizabeth Bell.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

E. C. Bell

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. *

A. S. McKENNON

—COM 'R'—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

E. C. Bell

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That the evidence is insufficient
to establish claimants right.*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hailley*
Its Attorneys.

C. B. U.
Applications

Central Judicial District

Indian Territory

To the Hon United States Commissioner

Vinita Indian Territory

Your undersigned petitioner a resident
of Warrant Blue County Choctaw
Nation would respectfully represent
unto your honors that I am a
Choctaw Indian by blood that I
am the grandson of Sarah Ann
Bell who was a Choctaw Indian by
blood whose father originally lived
in Mississippi - said Sarah Ann
Bell had one son whose name was
W. F. Bell who was the father of
your petitioner your petitioner
further states that he is $\frac{1}{8}$ Indian
blood of the Choctaw tribe. Therefore
your petitioner asks your honors
to Enroll him as a citizen by
blood of the Choctaw Nation with all the
rights and benefits due him.

Respectfully Submitted

E. B. Bell

Subscribed & sworn to before me this
the 7th day of August 1896

W. A. Wrentham
Notary Public

No. 91-

S. C. Bell

no
Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept. 7, 1896.

A. S. Mendenhall,
Comm'r

Respect

Subscribed at

Accepted Judicial District
Indian Territory

Before me Masterman a
Notary Public for the above
Named District and Territory
personally appeared J.R. Robinson,
well known after being duly
sworn say in oath that
he mailed a true & correct
copy of all the papers in
the case of C.L. Bell to the
Hon. J. F. Gordon Gov of
Christian Nation

J.R. Robinson
Subscribed & sworn to this the
7 day of August 1896

Masterman
Notary Public

End

1896 Choc 881

1896 Choc 881

No 3893

881

Francis E. Buck

vs

Charles H. Hason

FILED SEPT. 8 1887

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

Admit all the time
as an interest in
the property

Racine, Wis.
Atoka, Ok.

South McAliston, I. T. Sept. ____ 1898.

Received this day papers supporting to be copies in claim of
Francis E. Bush for Choctaw citizenship, as follows:
Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of
E. K. Wright

Stuart Gordon Hailey
At ya for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Francis C. Buck, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, Francis C. Buck, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 9th day of January 1884 A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Sophia Cankernaus Buck nee Sophia Cankernaus who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of As additional proof of the membership of his wife Sophia Buck nee Sophia Cankernaus, And asks that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7th day of September 1896.

A. H. Doyle
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Francis E. Buck, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 7th day of September 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, _____ who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am 30 years old, am a resident of Aloka county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, Francis E. Buck and have known him dur-
ing the last past 10 years. I know his wife Sophia Cauchman
and have known her for 10 years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Sophia Cauchman he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. Sophia Buck was before her marriage
to the applicant a Miss Sophia Cauchman, being the
daughter of Stephen Cauchman and Mrs. Vina
Cauchman

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 7 day of
Sept 1896.

O. H. Doyle
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Choctaw Nation

Blue County

Indian Territory.

To whom these presents may come, greeting: Know ye, that Francis E. Burk, a citizen of the United States has this day to the undersigned authority made application for a license for the express purpose of being united in the holy bonds of matrimony between himself and Sophia Couchernaur, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. The said Francis E. Burk having complied with the laws of the Choctaw Nation. Now therefore license is hereby granted to said Francis E. Burk for the purpose above mentioned.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 6th day of January 1884.

Henry Bynington,

Circuit Clerk of Blue County, Choctaw Nation.

Recorded in Circuit Clerk's office of Blue County, this 20th day of January, A. D. 1884.

Henry Bynington,

Cir. Clerk, Blue County, Choctaw Nation.

Blue County

Choctaw Nation

Indian Territory.

This is to certify that Francis E. Burk and Sophia Couchernaur was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony by the undersigned.

Given under my hand and seal on this the 9th day of January 1884.

L. S. W. Folsom,

Judge of 2nd Judicial District, Choctaw Nation.

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Francis E. Buck

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Oct 11

W. D. HARRISON
COURT

STUART, GORDON & HALEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Francis E. Buck

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

FRANCIS E. BUCK:

The Choctaw Nation
By *Shuart London Hailley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 882

1896 Choc 882

Sept 7 / 1901:

Received this day of C. M. Barnett in the matter of citizen-
ship of J. E. Burchfield, in Choctaw Nation, papers
purporting to be copies as follows:

An application, and affidavits by:

Georgia D. Spain Susan Garvin
Grand Chamberlain of Choctaw
receipt and certified copy of
marriage record

Stuart Gordon Hailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

APPLICATON OF J.E. BURCH FOR HIMSELF AND HIS CHILD RAYMOND GARVIN BURCH

To the HON. Dawes Commission at Vinita, Ind. Ter.,
Your applicant J.E. Burch for himself and his child Raymond Garvin Burch, would respectfully represent that he is 29 years old that up to the 18th day of March A. D. 1891 he was a citizen of the United States and that at that time he became a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation by intermarriage with Miss LIZZIE Garvin a member by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. That he secured a license from the proper authorities of the Chickasaw Nation to marry the said Lizzie Garvin as will appear from a certified copy of the said license and marriage certificate, accompanying this application. That by the marriage with the said Lizzie Garvin there was born to them one child Raymond Garvin Burch born on the 10th day of October A.D. 1893, that said child is now living. That he lived with his said wife Lizzie till her death on the 26th day of Aug. A.D. 1895. That he has never married since the death of his wife at above date, that he has lived since his marriage as aforesaid at Whitehead Hill Ind. Ter. That his said wife's right as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians was never denied and that she drew her prorata of the "Annuity" paid to the Choctaws in the year of A.D. 1893. Wherefore application and evidence considered your applicant J.E. Burch asks that his child Raymond Garvin Burch be enrolled on the Roll for Choctaw Citizens and that he be enrolled on the roll for intermarried Choctaws or on such roll as he may from this application be entitled to. *Reference is hereby made to Choctaw Roll for name Lizzie Garvin*

Signed

J. E. Burch

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley I.T. on this the ___ day of August A.D. 1896.

J. M. Dorchute
Notary Public Southern Dist.
Indian Territory.

C. W. Barnett of Pauls Valley I.T.
Attorney for applicant.

OFFICE OF
GUY KEEL,
CLERK OF PICKENS COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION.

Sebanon, D. T. 1891
Marriage Record for Pickens County 1891.
Chickasaw Nation (And also S. D. March 1891)
County of Pickens 1891.

To any person authorized by
me to solemnize marriages, you are hereby authorized
to solemnize the same and publish the bonds of matrimony
between J. E. Burch and 24 years and a citizen
of the U. S., America and Miss Lizzie Garvin
age 18 years and a Chickasaw citizen of Pickens County
Ark. according to law, and do your official signature
and return this license to the clerk herein
named.

Witness my hand officially this 13th day
of March A.D., 1891.

Richard Mc Clish
County & Probate Judge
Pickens County Ark.

Pickens, S. C. 189

(I, Vincent Jay, Catholic Priest, do hereby certify that on the 18th day of March 1891 I did duly and according to the command in the foregoing license solemnize the Rites and publish the bonds of matrimony between the parties there in regard. Witness my hand this 18th day of March 1891.

Vincent Jay
Catholic Priest

(I, A. J. Lewis, Clerk of the County of Pickens, County of Chickasaw, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original, for which I am bonded and do hereby warrant the same. Witness my hand and the seal of said County at office in Pickens County this 18th day of March 1891.

A. J. Lewis
County Clerk
Pickens County

OFFICE OF
GUY KEEL,
CLERK OF PICKENS COUNTY,
CHICKASAW NATION.

Subscribed. D. P. 189

I D. P. Jones Clerk of the County Court
of Pickens County, N. C. do hereby
certify the above and designating as a true
copy of original as appears reflected in my
Official Marriage Record Page 211
Witness my hand and signature and
seal of office this 18th day of Oct 1895.
D. P. Jones Clerk.
Pickens County N. C.

I hereby certify that the above is a true
and correct copy of original this 18th
day of August 1896.

Guy Keel
County Clerk
Pickens County
Chickasaw Nation

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
SOUTHERN DISTRICT)SS.
INDIAN TERRITORY)

*Before the Commission for the
Civilized Tribes.*

I G.D. Spain do solemnly swear that I am
32 years old that I live at Whitebear Hill Ind. Ter. That I am a member
by blood of the Chickasaw Tribe of Indians. That I am personally
acquainted with J.E. Burch of White bead Hill Ind. Ter. That I was
personally acquainted with Miss Lizzie Garvin who married to the said
J.E. Burch in March of A.D. 1891. That I was present and saw them
married at Whitebead I.T. That the said Lizzie Garvin was a member by
blood of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. That the said J.E. Burch lived
with the said Lizzie Burch (Garvin) as his wife till her death in August
of A.D. 1895. That there was born to them in the fall of A.D. 1893 a
child who is still living. That the said J.E. Burch has continued to
live single since the death of his wife as aforesaid. that he now lives
at Whitebead I.T.

Signed Georgia D. Spain

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley I.T.
on this the 25 day of August A.D. 1896.

C. O. Rattan
Notary Public Southern District
Indian Territory.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
SOUTHERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT)SS.
INDIAN TERRITORY.)

*Before the Commission for the five
Civilized Tribes!*

I Susan Garvin do solemnly swear that I
am 41 years old that I am a member by blood of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians, that my maiden name was Susan Moncrief. That I am the mother of
Lizzie Garvin who married to J.E. Burch on the 18th day of March A.D.
1891. that there was born to the said J.E. Burch and Lizzie Burch on the
10th day of October A.D. 1893 a child and that the child is still liv-
ing and that its name is Raymond Garvin Burch. That the said J.E. Burch
lived with his wife Lizzie Burch at Whitehead Ind. Ter. till her death
on the 26th day of August A.D. 1895. That the said J.E. Burch has never
since the death of his wife Lizzie as aforesaid, married and that he now
and has continued to live at Whitehead Hill Ind. Ter.

Witness to mark G. W. Barnett

signed

Susan Garvin
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley I.T.
on this the 24 day of August A.D. 1896.

C. O. Reardon

Notary Public Southern District
Indian Territory.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA)
SOUTHERN DISTRICT)SS.
INDIAN TERRITORY)

*Before The Commission for The
Five Civilized Tribes*

I Grant Kimberlin do solemnly swear that I am 43 years old that I live near Pauls Valley I.T. That I am personally acquainted with J.E. Burch of Whitehead hill I.T. That I was personally acquainted with Miss Lizzie Garvin That I was Present at the marriage of the said Burch and Miss Lizzie Garvin in March of A.D. 1891 That the said J.E. Burch lived his wife Lizaie Buch(Garvin) till her death at Whitehead hill in August A.D. 1895. That the said Burch has continued to live at Whitehead since the death of his wife as aforesaid. That there was born to them in the year of A.D. 1893 a child that its name is Raymond Burch and that it is now living. That the said J.E. Burch has not married since the death of his wife as aforesaid.

Signed *Grant Kimberlin*

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley I.T. on this the 27 day of Aug at A.D. 1896.

J. M. Dorchutes
Notary Public Southern District
Indian Territory.

No 559 882

J. E. Burch

Applicant
Chocktaw Nation

Filed Sept. 8th 1896.

FILED SEPT 8 1896

A. S. H. FENNER

CLERK

Admits applicant
as an intermarried
Citizen + his place as a
Citizen by blood.

C. M. Barnett
Pauls Valley.
Atty.

\$5.00.

To Whom it May Concern:

Know Ye, That

J. A. Chipman has paid the
Chickasaw Nation the sum of Five Dollars, complying with the permit law, and is regis-
tered as being a *farmer* in the employ of *J. E.*

Burch
From January 1st to December 31st, 1896

G. E. Chase
Permit Collector *Pickens* County, C. N.

93
10
0
0

APPLICATION OF J. E. BURCH FOR HIMSELF AND HIS CHILD RAYMOND GARVIN
BURCH.

To the Hon. Dawes Commission, at Vinita, Ind. Ter.,
Your applicant J. E. Burch for himself and his child Raymond Garvin
Burch, would respectfully represent that he is 29 years old and that
up to the 18th day of March A.D. 1891 he was a citizen of the United
States and that at that time he became a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation by intermarriage with Miss LIZZIE GARVIN a member by blood of
of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. That he secured a license from the
proper authorities of the Chickasaw Nation to marry the said Lizzie
Garvin as will ~~with~~ appear from a certified copy of the said license
and marriage certificate, accompanying this application. That by
the marriage with the said Lizzie Garvin there was born to them one
child Raymond Garvin Burch born on the 10th day of October A.D. 1893,
that said child is now living. That he lived with his said wife
Lizzie till her death on the 26th day of Aug. A.D. 1895. That he has
never married since the death of his wife at above date, that he has
lived since his marriage as aforesaid at Whitehead Hill Ind. Ter. ~~It~~
That his said wife's right as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe of
Indians was never denied and that she drew her prorata of the
"Annuity" paid to the Choctaws in the year of A.D. 1893. Wherefore
application and evidence considered your applicant J. E. Burch asks
that his child Raymond Garvin Burch be enrolled on the Roll for
Choctaw or such Roll as he may be entitled to citizens and that he
be enrolled on the roll for intermarried Choctaws or on such roll as
he may from this application be entitled to. Reference is hereby
made to Choctaw Rolls for name Lizzie Garvin.

Signed J. E. Burch

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in Pauls Valley I. T.
on this the day of August A.D. 1896.

(SEAL)

J. M. Dorchester
Notary Public Southern
Dist. Indian Territory.

C. W. Barnette, of Pauls
Valley, I. T.
Attorney for applicant.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

J. E. Burch et al

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT 26 1907

A. S. McKINLEY.

COM 'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. E. Burch et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That there is no evidence to show that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

J. E. Burch et al.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 883

1896 Choc 883

Before the Commission
883
For the 5 Civilized Tribes
Choctaw Nation
No 3847

FILED SEPT. 8 1896. ★
A. S. McKENNON
COM'R

Mr Minnie Brashears
applicant
Choctaw Nation

Attest as Secretary
C. J. W.
Attest & R.

J. P. Connor &
R. L. B. B. B.
Attest

South Wallister, I. T. Sept. 4th 1898.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____
Minnie Brashears for Choctaw Citizenship as follows,
Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of
Mattie Moore

Stuart Gordon & Hickey

Attys for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *Minnie Brashears* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs *Minnie Brashears*, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be pre-
pared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the fol-
lowing grounds, to wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and
no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd On the *10* day of *June* 18*88* your applicant was a white woman
and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to
John Brashears, who was then and is now a regularly
recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate
is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the
issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to
marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white
women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw
authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *Mrs Mattie Brashears*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *John Brashears* and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians. X *Minnie Brashears*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
day of _____ 1896

W. W. Ish
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

June 16 1889

This is to certify that
Mr John Brashear and Mrs
Minnie Mabey were united in
the holy bond of Matrimony and
according to the ordinance of
God and the laws of the
Choctaw Nation or Comelius
Hanscock on the sixteenth day
of June 1889

J Allen
Minister

Witnesses { Comelius Hanscock
Betsy Hanscock

I hereby certify that the above
is a true copy of original marriage
certificate filed in my office
this 20th day of June A.D. 1889
in Record Book No. 1 Page 76

J W M Curran
Clerk of Sugar Loaf Co.
C N

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

By the authority of the application of
Minnie Brashears Applicant for
citizenship and status of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED. That on this the 28 day of AUG 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority *not*
Mattie Moore who having been by me first duly sworn according
to the laws of this territory as follows:

I am 33 years old. I am a resident of sugarloaf county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs *Minnie Brashears* and her husband for 7 years,
her husband is a member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time the
married *Minnie Brashears*. I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. Mrs. *Minnie*
Brashears has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs *Minnie Brashears* marriage to
John Brashears it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe

Mattie Moore

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 28
day of AUG 1896.

A. W. Oak
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Minnie Brashers

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

H. W. Jernway
Deey

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Minnie Brashears.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence fails to show that this claim has ever
been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Minnie Brashears.

By The Choctaw Nation
Shanks Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 884

1896 Choc 884

#121

No. 884 D

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

J. L. Burnett

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR THE COURT

FILED

FEB 22 1897

J. L. Burnett

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

J. L. Burnett vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application & Evidence
Acres " "
Certified Cpy. entries
& Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at

Aradmore

this the *22* day of

Feb

189*7*

James W. Phillip
Clerk

#121
#884 D

J. L. Burnett

vs.

Choctaw Nation

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

J. L. Burnett
No. *121* vs.
Choctaw NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *J. L. Burnett* to be enrolled as members of the *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this *28* day of *Jan*, 1897.

Jose W. Phillips CLERK.

End

1896 Choc 885

1896 Choc 885

Application for Enrollment.

Indian Territory }
Atoka County }

Before me the undersigned a Notary Public:

This day personally appeared Henry Maddox, applicant for enrollment in the Choctaw Nation who states as follows.

My name is J. Henry Maddox. I am 36 years of age. My Post Office address is Bosley, Indian Territory. I am a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by marriage, having married Josephine Latimer a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and who is duly registered in said nation. I was married November 4-1886 according to the laws and customs of the Choctaw Nation. I do by to refer to the attached license of marriage issued by the Judge of the Court of the Choctaw Nation and certificate of the Minister who married us and certificate of District Clerk who recorded the paper of the said marriage. My family consist of the following members

| | |
|------------------|------------|
| J. Henry Maddox. | 36 yrs old |
| Josephine Maddox | 26 . . |
| Bertie . . | 9 . . |
| Bessie . . | 8 . . |
| Alair . . | 7 . . |
| Myrtle . . | 6 . . |
| Walter Roy . . | 3 . . |

I own large farm and ranch w
said Martin and vote of my election
My wife is a daughter of Louis Lofgren
Martin my hand this 22^d day of Aug 1896

J. H. P. Dellebone

Seen to and signed by me
this 22^d day August 1896

J. H. P. Dellebone

My commission expires ^{2 March 1899} ~~August 1896~~

Witness my hand this 2 day of
August 1896. J. L. Ward
Shrift

Seen to ^{actually} be before me this 2 day of
August 1896

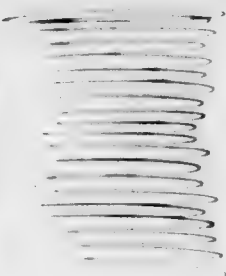
J. L. Ward

my comm. expires 22nd 1896

Whereas I am persuaded of an application to
 me made by the said Citizen for a License to marry
 & obtain of the District Judge, by compliance of Law
 in reference to intermarriage and by virtue of
 authority in and vested with me by I and this
 License to J. H. Bradford is Citizen of the United
 States for the County of the Bonds of matrimony &
 I do hereby certify

Witness my hand and seal and do
 hereby certify the County Seal for
 Alaska C. H. to appear
 J. A. Mason
 County Judge

I am hereby sworn that
 the above is true and
 correct
 Alaska C. H. to appear



This is to certify that in accordance with
the within authority I did unite in mar-
riage, in the presence of witnesses Mr J.
H. Bredlow and Miss Josephine Lefflore
at A-ta-ka on the fourth day of November
A. D 1886.

J. S. Munro
Ministry

Witnessed by

E. J. White
J. S. Schell

Recorded in the Circumlocution Office Nov. 8. 1886

M. Oakes

Circumlocution

Ed. Jackson

Chocoma Nation

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

J. A. Brudlow

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

ED SEPT. 19 1896. ★

A. S. McKENNON

COM 'R' —

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. H. Broadlove,

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no proof that
plaintiffs right has ever been disputed.*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Hailey,*
Its Attorneys.

application for
No. 442
Enrollment
885
Henry Madison
Coalgate
Ill.

Dower Commission

Chorton Motion

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★

★ A. S. McKENNON ★

COM' R -

Admitted plaintiff as
an interested party
and his appearance
as citizen in court.

H. T. V. Perry,

Coalgate, Ind.

[Signature]

When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is delivered, the Postmaster will require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of registered deliveries, and mail this card without cover to address below.
A penalty of \$300 is fixed by law for using this card for other than official business.

Post Office Department.
OFFICIAL BUSINESS. Post Office at

RETURN TO:

Name of Sender *Mollie Stewart*

Street and Number, }
or Post Office Box. } *Coalgate, Ind. Ter.*

Post Office at _____

County of _____ State of _____

SEP 18 1896

9/3 1896

REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent

Reg. No. 105 from Post Office at Coalgate, Ind. Ter.

*Reg. Letter } Addressed to: Edward Gordon Hays
*Reg. Parcel }

After obtaining receipt below, the Postmaster will mail this Card without cover and without postage, to address on the other side.

RECEIVED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED { *LETTER.
PARCEL.

(SENDER'S NAME ON OTHER SIDE.)

Sign on dotted lines to the right.

When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must appear.

Edward G. Hays

* Enter letter or parcel according to which is sent.

End

1896 Choc 886

1896 Choc 886

No. 886

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Buckner Barnes et al

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR POST OFFICE

Buckner Barnes. v8. *CHOCEAW* Nation, as follows:

Application

Answer

Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at SOUTH BOSTON

this the 22nd day of May. 1897

1

J. B. Jones

No 886
Buckner Barnes
✓
Shoetau Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
G. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Feb 1 1897.

To the Honorable James Commission,

Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that The Choctaw Nation
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of Bearman Barnes.

vs the Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to
this court a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating
thereto, together with the original papers, depositions and testimony
therein, and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 Choc 887

1896 Choc 887

Facsimile copy

This certifies that Mr Joe
Beames and Miss Minnie
Sauls were united in
Marriage by the undersigned
at the home of Mr Joe Beames
Nyor Bonnington T.T. on
the 20th day of April 1894
W.G.B. Lloyd

Witness

Willie Sauls

Willie Beames

Indiana Territory
Central District J. W. H.
Attorney & Notary Public
in and for the above
Territory and District
Do hereby certify that this
is a genuine copy of
the Marriage Certificate of
Mr. Joe Rogers and Miss
Minnie Gault
Witness under my hand and
Seal of office the 15th
Day of August 1896
W. H. Attaway
Notary Public

Indian Territory - Before me W. H. Attaway a
Central District 3 Notary Public in and for
the above named Territory and District this
Day Personally appeared James Sauls and
Eliza A. Beames and after first being
Solely sworn according to Law they Each
Stake an oath that they are acquainted
with Josiah and Minnie Beames and
that they have lived together as Man and
Wife since April the 20th 1894 and that
they knew the said Josiah and Minnie Beames
Before and after their Marriage and
that they know Josiah Beames to be
a Choctaw Indian by Blood

James Sauls
Eliza A. Beames

Subscribed and Sworn to Before me this
the 15th Day of August 1896

W. H. Attaway
Notary Public

No. 141.
887

Mr. William Brown

v

Edward Watson

Filed Sept. 8, 1896.

H. W. Jewway
Sey.

Admitted to Practice as an
Intermarier Clerk in
this County
at last

Beverlyton, O. T.

Indian Territory
Central District

} Before me W. H. Attaway a Notary-
Public in and for the
above named Territory and District this day
personally appeared Minnie Beames and after
first being duly sworn according to Law
she states on oath that she has
this day mailed by Registered Mail to
Jefferson Gordon Principal Chief of the
Choctaw Nation, D. C. a Facsimile copy of
each of the withinclosed statements

Minnie Beames

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
the 15th Day of August 1896

W. H. Attaway
Notary Public

To The Honorable. U.S. Laws Commission
Now comes Mrs. Minnie Beames and her
Infant Son David William Beames to be
Enrolled as citizens of the Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory. She the Said Minnie Beames
States on oath that she is - 18 years of age
and that she was Born in Colfax County
in the State of Illinois since that time
I have lived in the State of Texas and
County of Collin and from Texas to the
Choctaw Nation Indian Territory and that
she has lived in Said Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory since 1891 and she
State that on the 20th Day of April
1894 she was Legally and Lawfully
Married to Mr. Josiah Beames a Choctaw
Indian and that they the Said Minnie Beames
and Josiah Beames has lived together as
Man and Wife since April 20th 1894.
and that on the 2nd Day of June 1895
she had a Son Born to her
David William Beames
of which she Prays to be Enrolled as
Citizens of the Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this the 15th Day of
August 1896
Minnie Beames
W. H. Attaway
Notary Public

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Mr. Minnie Beams

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. Minnie Beams,

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no evidence that husband
of claimant has 1/8 Choctaw Indian blood.*

*That there is no proof that the rights
of claimant, has been disputed.*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 888

1896 Choc 888

888
Nancy E. Brown,

Petition
for
Enrollment

Choctaw Nation
admit Nancy E.
Brown as an Indian
Married citizen

Filed Sept 21 1886
H. H. Williams
Comm

Granted

Wickham & Williams

South McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 5th. 1896

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

Nancy C. Brown for

Choctaw Citizenship, as follows: Petition; Affidavit of _____

Nancy C. Brown and _____

~~Marriage License and~~ Marriage Certificate.

Stuart Gordon Hailer,

Attorneys for the Choctaw Nation.

Application for Enrollment as a member
Of the Choctaw Tribe or Nation of Indians:

To the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

Your petitioner Nancy E. Brown respectfully represents and shows to your Honorable Body;

That she is a one sixteenth Choctaw Indian, and was a lawful child and descendant of Luticia Hamilton nee ~~Seller~~, who was a one eighth Choctaw Indian and who was during the year of 1860 living among the Choctaw Indians and within the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and was at said time recognized by the authorities of the Choctaw Nation as a member of the Choctaw Nation of Indians, and did at the said time enjoy all the rights of a Choctaw Indian.

Your petitioner further shows that that she was reared in the Choctaw Nation and that in the year of 1870 she was lawfully married to Harris McCann, a Choctaw Indian by blood as shown by a certificate filed herewith, and made a part hereof and marked "Exhibit A".

That the said marriage occurred within the Choctaw Nation Ind. Terr. and was in all respects agreeable to the Choctaw laws and customs, that since the said marriage ~~this~~ petitioner has resided within the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory and enjoyed all the rights and privileges of a Choctaw Indian. That on theday of1871... the aforesaid Harris McCann departed this life, and that on theday of April... 1886 she was lawfully married to James P. Brown a white man, and that on theday of1895 the said James P. Brown departs this life.

Wherefore the premises considered, your petitioner prays that her name be enrolled as a member of the Choctaw Nation of Indians:

Nancy E. Brown.....

Petitioner.

William T. Williamson.....

Attorneys for petitioners.

~~Subscribed and sworn to before me on thisday of August 1896.~~

I, Nancy E. Brown, the above named petitioner do solemnly swear that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition are true as I verily... believe.

.....~~James P. Brown~~.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 29th day of August, 1896.

J. H. Gordon
Notary Public

Affidavit of Nancy E. Brown.

My name is ~~Nancy~~ E. Brown, my age is 37 years, my residence is near Hartsborne, Indian Territory, Indian Territory. According to my family history as taught me by my mother, I am a one Sixteenth Choctaw Indian. My maiden name was Hamilton. My mother, Leticia Hamilton was a one eighth Choctaw Indian. Her maiden was Weller.

My mother got her Indian blood from her mother, who was a one fourth Choctaw Indian and who was a daughter of Capt. Harris, who was a one half Choctaw Indian.

When I can first remember my mother lived near Caddo within the Choctaw Nation. She had several sons older than I. My mother died in 1888. My brothers married Choctaw Indian women. I know that my mother and my brothers lived in the Nation as other Indians. They never paid any permits. There were several old Indians who lived near us and who were acquainted with my great grandfather Harris. They said we were Indians so we were never molested by any of the Indian authorities. Soon after my brothers and I were grown we all married Choctaw Indians and were on that account as well as on account of our own Indian blood, recognized as Choctaw Indians. For these reasons we never bothered ourselves about our names being enrolled as Indians by blood. I have lived within the nation ever since I can remember and have held places and have enjoyed all the rights of any other Choctaw. I have drawn money as a Choctaw and have attended Indian public schools, as a Choctaw Indian. I was married to Harris McCann, a Choctaw Indian by blood near Durant, Choctaw Nation in the year of 1870. We lived together within the Choctaw Nation until the year of 1871 when he died. In the year of 1888 I was married to a white man by the name of James P. Brown. He died in the year of 1893, and I am now a widow. I make this application because I do not know what is going to be done by the authorities of the Choctaw Nation concerning a roll of the Choctaw people. I do not know whether my name is on the Choctaw roll or not.

Nancy Brown

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 20th day of August, 1888.

J. H. Gordon
Notary Public

"Exhibit A."

Durant Station, Choctaw Nation, Blue County.

This is to certify that Harris McCann and Nancy ^{Hamilton} ~~Gerry~~ married at this place, Durant- were joined together in the holy matrimony on the day of June 3rd 1870 by me.

D. D. Durant,

Minister of the gospel in the
the witnesses. June 3rd. 1870 Indian Territory.

I hereby Certify that the above was filed and duly recorded on marriage record page 150. Given under my hand and seal this 20th. day of November, A. D. 1888.

J. O. Lewis
Clerk

In the matter of the Petition of)
 :
 Nancy E. Brown, for Enrollment) ARGUMENT.
 :
 As a Member of the Choctaw Nation.)

The evidence in this case shows that this petitioner and her mother's family, were accorded the rights of Choctaw citizens, as far back as she can remember. She says her mother and her brothers were not troubled about permits, because there were certain old Indians living in their neighborhood, who had been acquainted with her grandfather, and who knew him to be a Choctaw Indian. She further testifies that as soon as she and her brothers were grown, they all married Choctaw Indians. These two facts tend to prove that this family was recognized as Choctaws. She explains that on account of the fact, that they were allowed to enjoy the rights of a citizen, and on account of the further fact that they all married Choctaws, and in this way acquired the rights of citizenship, no formal effort was ever made by the family to be enrolled as Choctaw Indians by blood. When we remember the expense incident to the obtaining of a hearing before the Choctaw Council, it is not at all surprising that these people have neglected this matter, as they have.

As shown by a copy of a marriage certificate, this woman was married to a Choctaw Indian within the Choctaw Nation in 1870. We understand that it is conceded that the act of the Choctaw Council declaring the rights of an inter-married citizen forfeited upon a second marriage to a person not a member of the Tribe, does not affect the rights of a person acquired before the passage of this act. The testimony shows that this woman was married to a white man, in 1888. In case it should be suggested that she forfeited her rights by this marriage, then we answer that such is not the case,

No. 16

Nancy E. Brown

Argument

Filed September 1896

FILED SEP 29 1896
A. S. MCKENNON
COM R

Wilkinson & Wilkinson
So. & W. 11

First. Because she was married and her rights acquired, before the act above referred to was passed by the Choctaw Council.

Second. Because she was, and is, a Choctaw Indian by blood.

Third. Because the said act of the Choctaw Council is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution of the United States. (1) It deprives a person "of property without due process of law." See Art. XIV Sec. 1 of the Amendments of the Constitution of the United States; (2). It denies to a person "within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws", See Art and section above mentioned. (3). It imposes pains and penalties without due process of law. See Ex-part. Garland 4 Wall. 333. Mr. Cooley says, "No party can by his own misconduct, so forfeit a right, that it may be taken from him, without judicial proceedings, in which the forfeiture shall be declared in due form. Forfeiture of rights and and property cannot be adjudged by a legislative act, and confiscation without a judicial hearing after due notice, would be void, as not being due process of law." See Cooley's Constitutional Limitation, p.445, star p.362, 5th Ed.

The Choctaws are permitted to pass laws regulating their own government, provided the laws are "compatible with the Constitution of the United States". See Art. 7, Treaty of 1830.

The evidence in this case shows that this woman has since her childhood, enjoyed all the rights of a Choctaw Indian, except the right to participate in the funds paid the Choctaws in 1893.

William & William
Attorneys for Petitioner.

South McAlester, Ind. Ter.

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Nancy E. Brown

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

H. W. Jaraway

Grey

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence is not on - with
Blood Chapter India.

The Choctaw Nation
By Shirley Gordon & Healey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 889

1896 Choc 889

#128 123

No. 889 D

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Burton & Burges
& al

VS.

Choctaw - Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

FILED
FEB 22 1897

Superintendent of Lands
Clerk.

Application & Evidence
Ans. " "
Certifies Cpy. entries &
Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at Uranou
this the 22 day of Feby 1897
Jos. W. Phillips
Clerk

#123

889 5

Burton L. Burks
et al

07

Choctaw Nation

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

Burton S. Burks et al

No. *173* vs.

Chickasaw NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *Burton S. Burks et al* to be enrolled as members of the *Chickasaw* Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this *28* day of *Jan*, 1897.

Joseph W. Phillip

CLERK.

End

1896 Choc 890

1896 Choc 890

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Durant Ind Ter
Registered Letter No. 90 Rec'd Sep 8, 1896
of A.B. Brown
addressed to Stewart Gindus Kiley
McFlester D.I.
W.L. Coole, P.M.

I Jesse Nail do solemnly
swear that on Sept. 3, 1896 I saw a
package registered at the postoffice at
Durant I.T. addressed to Stuart, Gordon
and Bailey, attys. for the ~~owners~~ of the Choctaw
Nation, at ~~Stuart~~ M.C. Alister I.T.
that registry receipt no 70 received
from postoffice, hereto attached is a
receipt for said package which
contained true copies of the application
of A.B. Brown and of the affidavits
of John Taylor
in support of same

Jesse Nail.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 3rd day of July
1896.

W.H. Peck

Notary Public

Central Judicial District
Indian Territory.

To the Hon. Henry L. Dawes, Frank
C. Armstrong, A. S. McKenney, J. B.
Cabaniss & A. B. Montgomery Commissioners
Appointed by act of Congress to pass
upon rights of Citizenship of the Five
Civilized Tribes of Indians.

Your undersigned petitioner would
respectfully represent unto the Hon.
Commissioners that I am a white man
by blood and reside near Wade
P. O. Blue County Choctaw Nation
Ind. Terr. and that on Dec 25-1873
I was married to Margaret Taylor
a Choctaw Indian by blood. That
said marriage was performed
near Scullville County Choctaw
Nation Ind. Territory by Judge Nat.
Krebs County Judge of Scullville's.
That the County Judge was authorized by
law to perform marriages ceremonies
That by said marriage I complied in
every respect with the marriage laws
of the Choctaw Nation I. T.

That I lived with my said wife
until her death on 25 day of September
1877. and that since her death I have
never married to any one but have
lived strictly under the Choctaw laws.

Wherefore I pray your honor to
have my name enrolled with the
inter-married Citizens of the Choctaw
Nation so I can participate in
all the rights privileges and
annuities granted them

under the treaties

^{known}
Subscribed and sworn to before
me this 24 day of August 1896.
W. L. Poole
Notary Pub.

890

58

No. #896

A. B. Brown

r

Chae lae Naton

FILED SEPT. 9 1896

A. S. McKENNON

COM' R

Adm't. A. B. Brown
An Act of the Court

Granted

W. T. Sproule att
sinecrist

Indian Territory of
Central District of

On this the 27th day of August 1896
Personally appeared before me B. B. Woodward a
Notary Public within and for the Central District
of the United States Court for the Indian Territory,
John Taylor to me well known, and who after
being by me duly sworn says, I am 50 years
of age and reside at Bokoshe, Skullyville
County, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, I am
a Choctaw Indian by blood and am so recog-
nized by the Authorities of the Choctaw Nation.
I am well acquainted with A. B. Brown
who is a white man by blood, I was present
on the 25th day of December 1873, when the said
A. B. Brown was lawfully married to Miss
Margret Taylor who was a Choctaw Indian
by blood, That the said A. B. Brown procured
a marriage license and married the said
Margret Taylor according to the Laws of the
Choctaw Nation as they then existed, The
Marriage Ceremony was performed by the
Hon N. F. Krebs then County Judge of Skully
ville County Choctaw Nation, That said A. B.
Brown and Margret Brown formerly Taylor
lived together as husband and wife until
the death of said Margret Brown.

John Taylor

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this
the 27th day of August 1896.

B. B. Woodward
Notary Public

No. _____
—CLAIM OF—

A. B. Brown

FOR CHOSEIN CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7, 1892.
H. A. Brown
by*

SETHIAN, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

A. B. Brown

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no evidence in this case that the marriage of applicant was according to Choctaw law.

That there is no evidence that applicant has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

A. B. Brown.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Wm. C. Jordan & Haidley*
Attorneys

End

1896 Choc 891

1896 Choc 891

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 3rd. 1890.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of George Brown for Choctaw Citizenship as follows; Petition; Affidavits of Henry C. Wilson Marriage License and Marriage certificate.

Stuart Gordon Staley
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

Before The Commission
For Civilized Tribes

No. 1172-57
891

Filed Sept 8-1896
AS McKinnon
Comm

George Brown
applicant
or

Chactaw nation

Ruell Bros. attys

Atoka, Ok

admit George Brown

as an Indian name

name

J. P. Connors &
Ruell Bros
attys

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

George Brown Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, George Brown, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 18th day of April 1877 a citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Miss Melina Franklin who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of Henry O Nelson as additional proof of the membership of his wife Mrs Melina Brown nee Miss Melina Franklin, And ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Geo. Brown
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of August 1896.

Josh Ralls
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Exhibit "A"

The Choctaw Nation, County of Jackson

March 31st A.D. 1879 This day that George Brown comes a citizen of the United States makes an application for his license for in the bonds of matrimony between the said George Brown and Melvina Franklin a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and George Brown having been in the Choctaw Nation more than two years and agreeable to law of said nation I also I grant him his license according to law

Given under my hand and (seal) this the 31st day of March A.D. 1879

R.S. Frazier,

Circuit Clerk of Jackson

County

Exhibit "B"

Atoka, C.N. April 18th 1879

This is to certify that one George Brown, a citizen of the United States, and Melvina Franklin, a Choctaw Citizen, having presented themselves to be married, I have married them by virtue of the authority vested in me by law and in accordance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation. From henceforth they shall be as one.

Rannie Winthrop,

Minister of the Gospel

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
George Brown, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the 21 day of August 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, Henry C. Wilson who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am 37 years old, am a resident of Atoka county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, George Brown and have known him dur-
ing the last past 10 years. I know his wife Mrs Melvina Brown nee
Franklin and have known her for 10 years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said Melvina Franklin he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. Melvina Brown, was before her marriage
to the applicant a Miss Melvina Franklin, being the
daughter of Harris Franklin and Mrs Betsy
Franklin.

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

Henry C. Wilson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 21st day of
August 1896.

B. S. Smiser

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

United States of America,)
INDIAN TERRITORY.) SS.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.)

..... having been by me
first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to-wit:

I am years old. I am not related to
..... nor interested in
..... claim. On the day of September
1896, I delivered to Hon. Jefferson Gardner, as Governor of the Choctaws,
at in the Choctaw Nation, a
true and perfect copy of the application of
..... together with a copy of the mar-
riage license, marriage certificate and affidavit of
....., all of which are hereto attached.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
day of September 1896.

.....
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory

United States of America, Central Judicial District,
Indian Territory.

As the duly appointed attorneys for Hon. Jefferson Gardner
as Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and by the authority vested
in us by said principal Chief, we hereby accept service of copies of
all papers hereto attached, done this the ____ day of Sept. 1896.

Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation

By _____ Attorneys.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

George Brown

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. ★

A. S. MCKENNON

COM'Y

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

George Brown

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That there is no evidence that
rights of claimant has ever been disputed.*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 892

1896 Choc 892

The Mother
 27th St. N. W.
 Wash. D. C.
 95
 It is a pleasure
 to hear from you
 and I hope you are
 well.
 Love
 Tallie Mc
 Sept 1st 1896
 J. W. Stewart Notary Public

| | |
|---|--|
| REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent <u>Aug 28</u> , 1896 | |
| Reg. No. <u>98</u> | from Post Office at <u>K. C. Mo.</u> |
| *Reg. Letter
Reg. Parcel | Addressed to <u>Mr Jeff Gardner</u>
<u>Eagleston 29</u> |
| After obtaining receipt below, the Postmaster will mail this Card, without cover and without postage, to address on the other side. | |
| RECEIVED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED { *LETTER.
(SENDER'S NAME ON OTHER SIDE.) { PARCEL. | |
| Sign on dotted lines to the right. | <u>Jeff Gardner</u> |
| When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must appear. | |
| *Draw letter or parcel according to which is sent. | |



892 54
2124

Thos. J. Baatwright

Chelato Galum

Filed Sept 8th 1896

ASME Common
Sense

Council member John
 right and his wife
 L. Thomas
 Port right and
 his wife Alice M. Bout
 right on each morning

P. Webb, Jr.

To the Hon. Henry X. Dawes, Frank
C. Armstrong, A. S. McKinnon, F. B.
Cabaniss and A. B. Montgomery:

Your petitioner, John B. Broughton, respectfully represents to your
honors that he is a citizen by blood
of the Choctaw Nation and makes
the following statement of the facts in
his case, for the purpose of having
himself, as far as possible, in-
cluded by the "Dawes Commission"
in preparing the rolls of the
several tribes, and to protect the
rights and interests of the
Choctaw Nation.

Your petitioner further states that
he belongs to the "Citizen" family of
Choctaw Indians, that he was born
and raised in the Choctaw Nation
and is now 34 years of age, that
he has always enjoyed, there, an undis-
puted right and title to Choctaw
citizenship and has with him
always and still has his pro-
perty to such title, and has
never and never intended to
leave the Choctaw Nation.

Affiant further states that he takes
this as his free will and choice.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

* Office relates that his marriage certificate was recorded by the C. & P. Clerk
of the Cherokee Nation by C. Clerk, J. P. Thompson, and the seal of the
County placed on the certificate on page 1711 Book 2

records, he aver he understands that
his Nation has taken my steps
to furnish said "Dames Commission"
with my roll of her citizens.

Offense further states that on the
13th day of August 1893 he married one
Elizabeth a United States Citizen,
that his marriage certificate reads
as follows: - Witness Certifies, that
Mr. T. J. Boalright a citizen of the
Cherokee Nation, Do., and Miss Alice
Wright, were by me joined in
marriage at Warram, Ind. Ter.,
according to the laws of the
Cherokee Nation, on the 13th day of
August 1893.

W. H. Meadows

Minister of the Gospel *

Offense further states that he
understands that his wife also becomes
a citizen of the Cherokee Nation and
is entitled to its rights and privileges and
that he makes this application, namely, to
have her name, the said Alice M. Boalright
also placed upon the said roll; also that
he wishes the names of his children enrolled,
viz - Arthur L. Boalright, 10 years old,
Lennie S. Boalright, the last two, being age
7 years, each, in the first 10 years of age.

Thomas J. Boalright

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

* Affiant further states that he has furnished the Government with a copy of these proceedings and written of citizenship.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
 the 19th day of August 1896. *
 J. M. Stewart
 Notary Public
 My commission expires Aug. 17, 1897.

Alice M. Boutright
 On the 19th day of August 1896, be-
 fore me a Notary Public of the State
 of Michigan, personally appeared
 (Alice M. Boutright the wife of
 J. M. Boutright, who being duly sworn,
 depose and say that she is the wife of
 J. M. Boutright, a citizen by blood of
 the Cherokee Nation on the 13th
 day of August 1893, by the Rev.
 H. C. Smith, a regular and
 authorized agent of the United States
 Government, in the Cherokee Nation,
 Oklahoma Territory, and that they
 have been recognized and treated as
 citizens of the said Nation and ac-
 cepted as such in every way as such
 citizens and that she has no objec-
 tion to their said citizenship,
 That her husband has no objection

POOR ORIGINAL -
 BEST AVAILABLE COPY

exercised the right to vote in the
election in said Union, and that
he was never, in any way, threatened or
coerced in the exercise of his
right as citizen to vote in the

Alice M. Goodwright

subscribed and sworn to before me
this 15th day of August 1876.

J. W. Stewart
Notary Public

897-54
#2124

Thos. J. Goodwright

us
Charles Palmer

Filed Sept 8th 1876
A. M. L. Connor
Clerk

Amel and
right and
of Thos. L. Stewart
J. W. Stewart
deposition of Thos. L. Stewart
in case of Thos. L. Stewart
right as citizen to vote in the

Re. Webster

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Thos. J. Boatright et al
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1876.
H. H. Greaves
Secy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

et al. *Thomas J. Boatright*

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

in this case no evidence has been filed save that of applicant and his wife.

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Thomas J. Boatright et al.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

892

349

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Thomas Boatright

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEP 16 1902

A. S. McFARLANE

COMMISSIONER

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Thomas Boatright

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That the evidence herein is not sufficient to show that the applicant is a one-eighth blood Choctaw Indian.

That there is no evidence that the claim of the applicant has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Thomas Boatright.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hiley*
Its Attorneys.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

End

1896 Choc 893

1896 Choc 893

Application
of
John Bowles
for
Citizenship in
Choctaw
Nation

3781

FILED SEPT. 9 1836.
A. S. McKENON
CLERK

Admiral John Bowles,
an intermarried citizen
of the Choctaw Nation

Per all

Indian Territory,)
) SS
Southern District,)

TO THE HONORABLE DAWES' COMMISSION,
Vinita, Indian Territory,

Gentlemen:

I the undersigned your petitioner respectfully make the following statement of facts constituting my grounds for citizen-ship in the Choctaw Nation, to-wit: My name is John Bowles 50 years of age, a resident of Purcell, Chickasaw Nation, Ind. Ter. I am a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by marriage, my wife being-a-citizen was Katherine Campbell who was a Choctaw Indian by blood, both her father and mother being Choctaw Indian by blood. We were married at Pauls-valley Chickasaw Nation on August 3^d, 1876, by the Rev. W. G. Davis a regular ordained minister. I here enclose an affidavit of witness to corroborate my statement, and also a certified copy of my marriage certificate and County Clerk's certificate. I complied with all the laws of the Choctaw Nation in regard to non-citizens marrying in-to the said tribe of Indians. I do most respectfully ask that we be placed on the citizen-ship roll of the Choctaw Nation.

John Bowles

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of Aug 1896,
and I hereby certify that I am well acquainted with the said John Bowles and know him to be a person of credibility, truth, and veracity.

O E Collins

Notary Public, Southern District Indian Territory. City of Purcell.

My commission expires on the 2nd day of Feb 1897.

Indian Territory,)
Southern District,) SS

AFFIDAVIT of W. R. Fox, Purcell, Chick-
asaw Nation, Indian Territory,

Before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory, personally appeared W. R. Fox who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 43 years of age, a resident of Wayne, Chickasaw Nation Indian Territory ^{vs. Choctaw} affiant further states that he has known John Bowles (who is an applicant for citizen-ship in the Choctaw Nation), for eight (8) years. His wife Katherine (whose maiden name was Katherine Campbell) was a Choctaw Indian by blood, affiant further states that the said John Bowles complied with all the laws of the Choctaw Nation in regard to non-citizens marrying in-to said tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of Aug 1896,
and I here by certify that I am well acquainted with the said W. R.
Fox and know him to be a person of credibility, truth, and veracity.

Q E Grouther

Notary Public, Southern District, Indian Territory. City of Purcell.
My commission expires on the 1 day of June : 189 1899.

Butler

----- Marriage Record for 1876. -----

Marriage certificate of John Bowles and Katherine Campbell.

This is to certify that I this day August 3rd, ~~1876~~ 1876 did solemnized the Rites of Matrimony between John Bowles and Katherine Campbell. Given under my hand and seal this ^{the} 15th day of August ~~1876~~ 1876

W. G. Davis, P. E. Paulsvalley
District, Indian Mission Conference, M. E. Church South.

I, hereby certify that the above certificate is a correct copy of the original handed me for record. This Oct. 22nd, -----1876.

A. H. Law, County Clk. P.C.

~~Chickasaw Nation~~ C. N.

I hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of ~~the~~ original.

This 18th day of August, ---A. D. ~~1876~~ 1876,

Guy Keel, County Clerk, Pick-

ens County,::

Chickasaw Nation.

Chickasaw Nation.

- Seal. -

I hereby certify that the above & hereinafter is a true & correct copy of the original certificate.

J. E. Costello

Antitum

Notary Public

My Com. Expires 2/2/99

*Southern District
Indian Terr.*

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF John Bowles.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~No copy of Choctaw license has been filed, and the~~
~~proof fails to show a marriage according to the Choctaw Law.~~

There is no evidence to show that this claim has ever
been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

NO.

CLAIMANT

~~John Bowles~~

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 11 1879

Stuart, Gordon & Halliday

STUART, GORDON & HALLIDAY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF John Bowles.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and preclusive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and submit its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment of his marriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No copy of Choctaw license has been filed, and the proof fails to show a marriage according to the Choctaw Law.

There is no evidence to show that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Attorneys

893

344

No.

—CLAIM OF—

John Bowler

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7/18.
H. de Thoway
Secy*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

John Bowles

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That there is no evidence of the marriage of applicant~~
~~according to Choctaw law.~~

~~That there is no evidence that this claim has ever~~
~~been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

John Bowles.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 894

1896 choc 894

Choctaw Nation
Red River County

Personally appeared before me ^{a citizen of the Choctaw Nation} H. A. Sherry
Co. Clerk Red River Co. Tex. J. J. Davis, who being
sworn deposes and says that he had known Mrs Mary Ann Barr
all of his life, and that she is a daughter of Caroline Jordan
(formerly Peabunth) the same Caroline Peabunth being a
half-breed Choctaw Indian, as she was the daughter
of Pateo Peabunth (formerly Mr. Barr) ^{who was a full-blooded Choctaw Indian} who was registered
in the Choctaw Nation and drew annuity money, the
said Caroline Jordan was also registered in the Choctaw
Nation, and enjoyed, with her mother (Pateo Peabunth),
all the rights, privileges and immunities of the Choctaw
Nation. Under this evidence the said Mary Ann Barr is a
one quarter Choctaw Indian, and subject to the rights
of citizenship in Choctaw tribe of Indians

J. J. Davis

Affidavit of
L. J. Davis

Sworn to and
subscribed before
me this Aug.
21st 1896

H. A. Shoney
Co. Clk.
Red River Co.

*Affidavits of
Fannie Davis.*

*Sworn to and
subscribed before
me this Aug. 21st
1896. M. A. Honey
Co. Clerk*

Choctaw Nation
Red River Co }

Personally appeared before me H. A. Shreve
Co Clerk Red River Co C. N

Francis Davis a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by marriage,
who being sworn, says she is acquainted with Mrs Mary Ann Bass,
a one quarter Choctaw Indian, she being the daughter of Caroline Jordan
formerly DeBunth, a half-breed Choctaw Indian, the said
Caroline Jordan being a daughter of Patey DeBunth (formerly McCan)
who was a full blood Choctaw Indian, who enjoyed all rights of
citizenship. Under this evidence it will be seen that the
said Mary Ann Bass, is a one quarter Choctaw Indian, and
subject to all the rights of citizenship in the Choctaw Nation

Francis Davis

Affidavits of
Bill Butler

Scorn to me
subscribed before
me this Aug
15TH 1896

W. Shoney
Co. Clerk

was a half breed Choctaw woman
who in her life time enjoyed
all rights privileges and immunities
as guaranteed to Choctaw citizens
of to day.

And therefore the said Mrs Mary
Ann Barr is unquestionably
a quarter Choctaw by blood
subject to the rights of citizen
ship in Choctaw tribe of Indians

Bill^{his} Butler
Wash

Red River Co }
Choctaw Nation }

Personally appeared
before me, W. A. Shoney a Co
Clerk of said Co. one Bill Butler,
who, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that he knew from the
light of his own knowledge that
Mrs Mary Ann Barr, who was
the daughter of Caroline Petworth,
who married to a whiteman by the
name of Jordan, the same Caroline
Petworth was the daughter of Mrs
Petworth (formerly ^{Patsy} McCarn)
Under that evidence the said
Mrs Mary Ann Barr is a quarter
Choctaw by blood, for the simple
fact that the said Patsy McCarn
was a full blooded Choctaw
woman who was her grandmother,
And ^{that} the said Caroline Petworth the
mother of the said Mrs Barr

Red River Co }
Choctaw Nation }

Personally appeared
before me, W. A. Shoney, a Co
Clerk of said Co. one Bill Butler,
who, being duly sworn, deposes and
says, that on his own knowledge that
Mrs Mary Ann Barr, who was
the daughter of Caroline Petworth,
who married to a whiteman by the
name of Jordan, the same Caroline
Petworth was the daughter of Mrs
Petworth (formerly ^{Patsy} McCarn)
Under this evidence the said
Mrs Mary Ann Barr is a quarter
Choctaw by blood, for the simple
fact that the said Patsy McCarn
was a full blooded Choctaw
woman who was her grandmother,
(And ^{that} the said Caroline Petworth the
mother of the said Mrs Barr

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

was a half breed Choctaw woman
who in her life time enjoyed
all rights privileges and immunities
as guaranteed to Choctaw citizens
of to day.

And therefore the said Mrs Mary
Ann Barr is unquestionably
a quarter Choctaw by blood
subject to the rights of citizen
ship in Choctaw Tribe of Indian

Bill^{his} Butler
mark

To the Hon. Dawes Commission to the five civilized Tribes.

Wm. And Sec.

Gentlemen

The under-

signed petitioner most respectfully represents to your honorable body that she is a one quarter Choctaw Indian born in the state of Arkansas, being the daughter of Caroline Jordan (formerly Peabody), a half-breed Choctaw Indian, and was recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by the proper authorities, whose mother was Peter Peabody (formerly McLean) a full blooded Choctaw Indian, who at the same time enjoyed, all rights, privileges and immunities of the Choctaw Nation as citizen. In view of the above facts the said Mrs Mary Ann ^{Bar} believes that she should be enrolled as a citizen of the Choctaw Nation. Wherefore all the premises aforesaid considered the said Mary Ann Barr asks of your honorable body to pass upon her claim for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Witness

Mary Ann Barr ^{her mark}

- 1 3 T. Davis
 - 2 Fannie Davis
 - 3 Bill ^{mark} Buller
- Choctaw Nation
Red Run Co

Personally before me, after being duly sworn, appeared Mrs Mary Ann Barr, who deposes and

says that she is speaking for herself, and feels greatly
entitled to the rights of citizenship in the Choctaw
Nation, as set forth in the above application, and that
she has heard the above application read and that the
same is true, upon her best information and knowledge.

Mary Ann Bear

Seen to & subscribed before
me this Aug 2nd 1896.
M. A. Shoney
Co Clerk

#1423
Nery Allen Barr
188

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 7/78
ASML Henry
Cowan

Do. Wm. H. P. Cook

Executive Office,

Choctaw Nation.

JEFF. GARDNER,
PRINCIPAL CHIEF.

Eagletown Ind. Ter., Sept. 3rd 1896

To the Commission

To the Five Civilized Tribes.

This is to certify
that the copies of application of
Mary Ann Barr for citizenship
in the Choctaw Nation and all
affidavits attached thereto
received at this office on
the 28th day of August 1896.

Witness my hand and
caused the Seal of this Nation to be
affixed at the Executive Office
of the Choctaw Nation, the day
and year first above written.

Jeff. Gardner

Principal Chief
Choctaw Nation

Attest
L. G. Battush
Private Secretary

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Mary N. Barr

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEP. 26 1897

A. S. McKEE

COM'R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mary N. Barr

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That the evidence herein is not sufficient to show that the applicant is a one-eighth blood Choctaw Indian.~~

Mary N. Barr.

By *The Choctaw Nation*
Stuart Gordon & Hickey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 895

1896 Choc 895

J. J. RANTON.

CHAS. E. McPHERREN.

OFFICE OF

Ranton & McPherran.

LAWYERS.

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING ACTS.

CADDO, IND, TER. Sept 8 1896

The Kansas Com.

Via

Ind. Ter

seats

Find herewith Papers

Ch. Blaney vs Choctaw Nation

Affids. J. M. Jackson and J. R. Moore

Affid. Bankston Johnson

" J. M. Dorsey

Copy has been sent to allys
with forward receipt same as
it comes

Dyngton, Ranton & McPherran

No. 3439

Abbe : Blucge & al
vs
Choctaw Nation

Obt Blucge

Affidavit of
Bankston Johnson

Choctaw Nation

Filed 9 Sept 1876
H.M. Jacobson
clerk

Paul M. Pherson
Atty
Caddo Ind

Be it remembered that on this 7th day
of Sept. personally appeared before me,
J. S. Hancock, a Notary Public in
and for the East. Dist. of the Indian
Terr. Bankston Johnson, who
after being duly sworn depose and
say I am 35-years of age. My Post-
office is Caddo Ind. Terr. I was
raised in La. I am a full blood
Choctaw Indian and am recognized
as such in this Choctaw Nation.
I know Obe Rhuge, he is a
full blood Choctaw Indian and the
brother of Amos Rhuge, I have
been knowing Obe Rhuge and
Amos Rhuge about 18 years. They
speak the Choctaw language and
are recognized as such by all
who know them. Their ancestors
came from Mississippi. I
have no interest in this claim.
Bankston Johnson

Sworn to and Subscribed
before me this 7th day Sept 1896
J. S. Hancock
Notary Public

Obi Benge
vs
Charles Nation

Defendant of
J. M. Brown.
and J. R. Moore.

am also well acquainted with
him. He is unable to be
here to make affidavit him-
self having, especially about
and somewhat himself about
a week ago. J. R. Moore

State of Louisiana }
Parish of Rapides }

Before me James R. Moore a
Notary Public in and for the
Parish of Rapides State of Loui-
siana on this 31st day of August
1896 Personally came and appear-
ed James Jackson who after
being sworn according to Law de-
posed & says I am well acquaint-
ed with Obe Blumpe and
know him to be a Choctaw
by blood. He is the eldest
son of Jackson Blumpe who
was the last Choctaw Chief
in this country who was about
 $\frac{3}{4}$ Choctaw and $\frac{1}{4}$ white blood
Obe's mother was a full blood-
ed Choctaw Indian. Obe
Blumpe has five children and
a wife his wife Selastine is a
full blood Choctaw, names of his
children Selma, Elva, Willie, Lizzie
& Millie. *James Jackson*
sworn to and subscribed before me
this 31st day of August 1896

(Signed)

J. R. Moore
Not. Pub.

I can certify to the facts
stated on the reverse side
of this sheet having been
well acquainted with Jackson
Blunge Obe's father who was
the last Chief the Choctaws
ever had here. Have also been
acquainted with Obe 25 or 30
years I also know all his fam-
ily he and I are intimate
friends. He has lived on my
place with me and made
two or three crops. His father
had a little white blood
perhaps 1/4 or 1/8. Obe has
one brother Amos Blunge I
am also well acquainted with
him. Obe is not able to be
here to make affidavit him-
self having accidentally shot
and wounded himself about
a week ago. J. R. Moore

Obe Blunge
vs
Choctaw Nation

Affidavit of
J. R. Moore
and J. R. Moore.

37
Oke Blunge 895
ms

Christen Notin

affid-
John Dorsey

Filed Sept 9-1896

Rejected

No application re
no case

Be it remembered that on the 8 day
of Sept 1896 personally appeared before me
J. S. Hancock, a Notary Public, in and
for the Central Judicial District - at
the Ind Mr. ~~John~~ Dorsey who
after being duly sworn according to
Law deposes and says: my post office
is Caddo. Ind Mr. my age is 19 yrs

I am a full blood Choctaw Indian
and am recognized as such by the
Choctaw Tribe, I am well acquaint-
ed with Ole Blunge and know him
to be a full blood Choctaw Indian
He speaks the Choctaw Language.
He has a brother whose name is
Amos Blunge I have known them
about --- years.

They are also recognized as Choctaw
Indians by all who know them

I am not interested in the
prosecution of this claim

John ^{his} Dorsey
Mark

Witnessed and subscribed before me this
8th day of Sept. 1896

J. S. Hancock
Notary Public

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Oba Blumage

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.

H. H. Jacoway,
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Obe Bluerge

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and submit its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment of marriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The proof shows that the applicant herein is a citizen of the state of Louisiana; that he is not an Indian Territory, and shows no intention of ever becoming an Indian Territory. That no application for citizenship has been made in this case.

Obe Bluerge.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 896

1896 Choc 896

J. J. RANTON.

CHAS. E. McPHERREN.

OFFICE OF

Ranton & McPherran

LAWYERS

REAL ESTATE AND COLLECTING ACTS

CADDO, IND, TER. *Sept. 8. 1896*

Maximo Com.

Sents:-

*Inclosed find Papers
in case Amos Bluege vs Chactan
Nation as follows- Affid Amos
Bluege, John Dorsey, Bankston
John For - James Jackson
Amos Bluege*

*will forward recd from Atty
soon as we get it.*

B. R. & Mc

Amos Blunge
no
Choctaw Nation.

~~Applicant of~~
~~James P. Blunge~~
Amos Blunge.

State of Louisiana }
Parish of Rapides }

On this 17th day of
August 1896 Before me J.
R. Moore a Notary Public in
and for the aforesaid Parish
and State personally appeared
Amos Blum who after being
by me duly sworn according to
law depose and say, my first
office is Woodworth La. & am
39 years old I am a Choctaw
by blood as is my wife whose
name is Lula. Blum her age
is 31 years we have four chil-
dren, namely Eugene age 7 years
Phillip age 4 years Leon age 3 years
and Adolph age 1 year

Witness

John Charlton.

C. C. Moore.

sworn to and subscribed
before me this 17th day of August
1896

J. R. Moore
Not. Pub.

Mrs. Blum
is
Charles R. R. R.

Agent - of
Mrs. Blum.

State of Louisiana }
Parish of Rapides }
Before me James R. Moore
a Notary Public in and
for the aforesaid Parish and
State on this 1st day of Septem-
ber 1896 Personally came and
appeared James Blumpe who
after being duly sworn ac-
cording to law says I have
a nephew living with me
who is an orphan he is 12
years old his name is Lucien
McKally he is chieftain by
blood as was his father &
mother I make this as an
application for his citizenship
witness James Blumpe
Willie V. Linzey
Geo. T. Boyd

Sworn to and subscribed
before me this 1st day September
1896 J. R. Moore
Not. Pub.

Amos Blunp
vs
Chilton nation.

Affidavit of
Benjamin Johnston.

Be it remembered that on this 7th
day of September 1896. Personally ap-
peared before me, J. S. Hancock,
a Notary Public in and for
the State of Ind. List of the Indian
Act, Danielson Johnson, who af-
ter being duly sworn according
to law deposes and says: I am
35 years old, and my Post Office
is Cass Ind. Ter. I know Amos
Chase and have known him
for about 15-years. He is a
full blood Choctaw Indian and
his ancestors were from Missis-
sippi. He speaks the Choctaw
language and everyone says
he is a full blood Choctaw
Indian and I know him to be
so. I am a full blood
Choctaw Indian and am recog-
nized as a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation. I have no interest in
this claim.

Danielson Johnson

Seen to and subscribed before me
this 7th day of Sept 1896
J. S. Hancock
Notary Public

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>No 3453</p> | <p>896 5-2
Amos Blumpe
Choctaw Nation</p> |
| <p>Amos Blumpe
Choctaw Nation</p> | <p>Adm David of
John H. Borsay</p> |
| <p>Filed 59 Sept. 1896
H.M. Gregory
C.R.</p> | <p>June Sept
7-1896</p> |
| <p>Paulon McPherson
Caddo Indian</p> | <p>Replied</p> |

Be it remembered that on this 7th
day of Sept 1896, personally appeared
before me J. S. Hancock, a Notary
Public in and for the Central Jud.
District of the Ind. Terr. John
Dorsey, who after being duly sworn
according to Law depose and
say: My Post Office is Cadis B. I.
My age is 19 years.

I am well acquainted with
Oscar Blumpe, and have known
him about 10 years.

He is a full blood Choctaw Indian
and speaks the Choctaw Language.
His grandparents are from Miss.
He has a brother named Ope
Blumpe. They are said to be Choctaws
by all who know them.

I am a full blood Choctaw
Indian, and am recognized as a
Citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

John ^{his} Dorsey
made

Sworn to and subscribed before me this
7th day of Sept. 1896

J. S. Hancock
Notary Public

Mrs. Chey
Chattanooga, Tenn.

Applicant of
James Jackson

State of Louisiana }
Parish of Rapides }

On this 17th day of August
1896 Before me James R.
More a Notary Public in
and for the aforesaid Parish
and State personally appear-
ed James Jackson who after
being duly sworn according to
law depose and say. I am
personally acquainted with
Amos Blayne and know
him to be a Choctaw by
blood
witness
John Charlton
G. C. Moore

sworn to and subscribed
before me this 17th day of August
1896
J. R. More
Not. Pub.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Amos Bluminger
(for nephew)
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.
Wm. J. Cowley
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Amos Bluego (for nephew)

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~The applicant claims that the applicant is a native and~~
~~citizen of the State of Louisiana, that he has never lived in the~~
~~Indian Territory, and shows no intention of coming to said Terri-~~
~~tory.~~

That no application for citizenship has been filed
in this case.

~~Amos Bluego (for nephew)~~

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 897

1896 Choc 897

~~104604~~
897 3-5-
Washington R. Boys

Petition
for
Enrollment.
Choctaw Nation.

Filed Sept 7, 1896
AS M. Kemmer
Clerk

Respectfully
W. L. Williams
Do. W. L. Williams

South McAlester Indian Territory.

September 3, 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of

Washington Boyd & family for Choctaw citizenship, as

follows: Petition, and affidavits of Victoria Boyd, Dora
Rollins, Stuart Gordon & family
Attorneys for Choctaw nation.

Application for Enrollment as Members
Of the Choctaw Tribe or Nation of Indians.

To the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Your petitioners ^{John} Wash. B. Boyd and his wife Victoria Boyd in their own behalf and Willie G. ^{Boyd} ~~Boyd~~, Dollie G. ^{Boyd} ~~Boyd~~, Georgie B. Boyd and ~~Washington B. Boyd~~, the infant children of an aforesaid Wash. B. Boyd and Victoria Boyd by their next friend and father ~~Wash. B. Boyd~~ respectfully represent and show to your Honorable Board,

That the aforesaid Victoria Boyd is a one fourth Choctaw Indian and is lawfully married to and living with her co-petitioner, W. ~~Boyd~~ ^{Boyd}, and that the other petitioners above mentioned are the lawful children and minor descendants of the aforesaid Wash. B. Boyd and Victoria Boyd.

Your petitioners further show that the aforesaid Victoria Boyd was the lawful child and descendant of Babes Rollins nee Dier, who was a one half Choctaw Indian, and who lived among the Choctaw Indian within the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, during the year of 1860 and was at said time and long prior thereto recognize by the authorities of the Choctaw Nation as a member of the said Choctaw Nation of Indians and did at said time enjoy all the rights and privileges of a Choctaw Indian.

Wherefore the petitioners considered, your petitioners pray that their names be enrolled as members of the Choctaw Nation of Indians.

Washington B. Boyd.....

Victoria Boyd.....

William B. Boyd.....

Dollie ~~Boyd~~ Glover.....

Georgie B. Boyd.....

~~Washington B. Boyd~~
Petitioners..

William M. Wilkinson
Attorneys for petitioners.

I, Victoria Boyd, one of the above named petitioners, do solemnly swear that the facts set forth in the foregoing petition are true as I verily believe.

Minnie Robinson ^{her} next friend Victoria Boyd

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 2nd day of September, 1896

C. M. Randall
not.

W. R. Boyd

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... Affidavit of
Mrs Victoria Boyd

my name
as Victoria Boyd my age is 30
years my residence is near
Enterprise I.T. I was born in
Louisiana. I have just recently
come to Choctaw nation. I was
formerly married to Wm. Glover
in the year 1885 in
Cleveland County Co Texas He
died in the year 1890 we
had born to us 2 children
to wit: William H. Glover Dallis G. -
Glover I was formerly married
to Washington B. Boyd in the
year 1892 we have born
to us one child Georgia Boyd
now I guess of age all the above
children are minors and living
with us my mother's name was
Baker Rollins nee Dier she was
a one half Choctaw Indian my
father was named Dave Rollins
he is a white man. my mother
died when quite small and I
know but little of her but
have always been taught that
she was Choctaw Indian my
father owned land in the State
of Louisiana and did not come

to the nation to establish his
right. I have never lived in
the nation until now. I was
informed by friends that have
known me all my life to come
to the nation that this would
be the last opportunity to establish
my rights. Victoria ^{nee} Boyd
witness William Robinson

Subscribed and sworn to before
this 2nd day of Sept 1896
C M Hardace
N.S.

Affidavit of David D. Rollins

My age is 52 years, my residence is near Glenmora La
I know Victoria Boyd. Her maiden name was Victoria Rollins.
I knew her mother Mrs. Jemima Rollins. Mrs. Jemima Rollins was
daughter of a Choctaw Indian. At least she and her peo-
ple claimed that she was and she had the appearance of a regular
Indian, having long, straight, coarse, black hair,
with Indian complexion she was a daughter of a Wm Dyer
who was a full-blooded Choctaw Indian.

The following is the history of Mrs. Jemima Rollins as I know it
from my own personal knowledge and as I have heard it from her and
her relatives, to wit:

She was born in Rapides parish La was reared in
the same locality (I am not at present able to give an
account of her mother) and was married to David D.
Rollins in the year of 1867 or 1868 and she was the mother
of Victoria Boyd. My wife - Jemima Dyer - was
a little older than me. We were reared in
the same locality - I knew her from child-
hood - In her early days she associated
with full-blooded Indians. I knew her
mother, who was only partly Indian.

David D. Rollins T

Witnesses A

A Reverend
W J Dean

Glenmora La

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 4th day of September 1896

John C. Evans
Notary Public

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

W. B. Boyd et al.

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

W. B. Boyd
Att'y.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF W. D. Bond et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

By The Choctaw Nation
Stuart, Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 898

1896 Choc 898

C

South Malabar I.T.

September 8th 1896

Received this day papers purporting
to be Copies in the Claim of Mary
Brooks et al for Citizenship as follows
Petition, affidavits of Sam Perry
Minerva Anderson and Joe Freeman

Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Attys for Chas W. Watson

To the Honorable The Dames Commission
to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians
Vinita

Choctaw Station, Indian Territory.

Your Petitioner Mrs Mary Brooks
age 58, and her Children, Mollie Brooks
Jeff Brooks, Frances Brooks, Laura
Brooks and Henry Brooks, do most respect-
fully present a Petition unto your honorable
body for a consideration and therefore state
as follows.

1st Your Petitioner Mary Brooks, was
a daughter of Hotama, english name was
Phemie who was a full blood Choctaw.

2nd In proof whereof your attention is
called to the Deposition of Sam Perry,
who upon his Oath says he knew
Hotama in Mississippi she was a little
girl then and was under the control of her
mother, when the mother registered to take
five years stay and become a citizen of that
state, but sometime afterward Hotama
came to the Territory near Doxaville
where she Hotama got her English
name Phemie.

3rd Your attention is called to the Book
Page 552, VOL I of the Claim of the Choctaw
Nation V.S. United States, where it appears
that Hotama was registered with her mother.
and it corresponds with the Deposition of said
Mr Sam Perry.

4th Your Attention is Called to the
Deposition of Sam Perry and Minerva
Anderson that, Hotama or Phebe married
a man of the name ~~of~~ ^{name} ~~of~~ ^{name} and they
had one Child born to them, Mary ~~Brooks~~ ^{name} by name

5th Your Attention is Called to facts set forth
in the Deposition that Hotama or Phebe ~~name~~ ^{name}
died and ~~the father~~ ^{the father} ~~Brooks~~, also died the little
girl Mary ~~Brooks~~ ^{name} than was taken charge of
by a white family names Shackleford and
was carried away to the State of ~~Missouri~~ ^{Missouri}
Missouri and raised in the said State
than came back to the Territory in Pontotoc
County, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, where
she now resides.

6th Your Attention is Called to Deposition of
Joe Freeman that he knows your Petitioner
Mary Brooks to be Choctaw, at Doxaville
25.

7th your Attention is Called to the facts
that your Petitioner made Application to
the General Council of the Choctaw Nation
but no action taken in the case as yet.
Therefore your Petitioner do most
respectfully pray your honorable body
to consider and cause to be entered
with the roll of the Citizens of the Choctaw
Nation by blood the following names

| | | | |
|-----------------|---------|----------------|--------|
| 1 Mary Brooks | age 58. | Francis Brooks | age 34 |
| 2 Jeff Brooks | " 40 | Laura Brooks | " 32 |
| 3 Mollie Brooks | " 36 | Henry Brooks | " 23 |

Your Petition further states
that they has given one notice
of the application for enrollment
to the Principal Chief at Eagle Town
Ct. Indian Territory, In proof whereof
your attention is called to the receipt
herewith and attached and
submitted.

In duty bound

Your Petitioner will ever pray.

Witness

W. H. Pait

J. Jenkins

Mary ^{W. H.} Brooks, et al.

Mark by her Atty

D. J. H. H. H. H.
Atoka I. T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 5th day of Sept. 1896

D. J. H. H. H. H.

Nature Public

Indian Territory

Central Federal District

Sam Perry being duly sworn
upon his oath deposes and states I am
enrolled Citizen of the Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory and have been a resident
for over thirty years and am present-
ly residing in Pontotoc County Chickasaw
Nation my Post-office ^{address} Wiley I.T.

I moved to the Territory in 1833. or 1832
I knowed Holama she was under
age at that time, her mother registered
to take five years stay, but Holama
came to the Territory at Doaksville, ^{Ind. Ter.}
some time afterward,
when she Holama came to Doaksville
I.T. the people gave her English name
Phebe, and she married to a man
by the name of Brooks, they had one child
named Mary Brooks, the father died and
the mother and Mary Brooks, was taken up by
a white family Shackelford by name, and they moved
into the State of Missouri

Mary Brooks was born near Doaksville, Ind. Ter.
and was raised in States and came back to
Territory Chickasaw Nation after she was
grown, and now resides in Pontotoc
County Chickasaw Nation. Holama Mary's
mother was a full blood Choctaw.
Witness ^{his} Sam ^{mark} Perry

Ona O'Neal.

Sworn and subscribed to before
me this 3rd day of September 1846

E. J. Buhl

Notary Public
for the Central District
Ind. Ter.

In said Territory
Judicial
Central District

Minerva Anderson being duly
sworn upon her oath deposes and states
she is enrolled Citizen of the Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory and have been a resident
for over 55 years and am at present
residing in Atoka County Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory. I am 66 years old
I knowed Hotama her English name
was Phoebe, she married to a man
by the name of Brooks, and they had one
child Mary.

Mary's father died then the mother died
then Mr Shackelford a white family taken
her and moved to Missouri

Mary Brooks came back to Pontotoc County
Chickasaw Nation, after she was grown
her mother Hotama was a full blood
Choctaw woman

Witness
Oma O'Neal. Minerva ^{her} + Anderson
mark

Sworn and submitted to before me
this 3rd day of September 1896

E. J. Ball

Notary Public
for the Central District
and Tex.

Deposition of
Minny Anderson

| | |
|----|--|
| 17 | |
| 18 | |
| 19 | |
| 20 | |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | |
| 24 | |
| 25 | |
| 26 | |
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| 29 | |
| 30 | |
| 31 | |
| 32 | |

As it remembered that on this
the 4th day of September 1896
personally appeared before me
Joe Freeman who being first duly
sworn deposes and states on his
oath that he is 62 years old his
post office is Boggy Depot Ia.

I knew Phoebe Brooks to be a
Choctaw Indian by blood at the
time I knew her she lived near
Doaksville Ia.

Joe Freeman
his
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this the 4th day of Sept. 1896.

L. M. Maurer
Notary Public

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Mrs Mary Brook et al
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED *Oct. 1, 1896*
A. S. McK
—10012—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. Mary Brooks et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~The evidence in this case is uncertain, and based on hearsay,~~
~~and it is not sufficient to establish claimants right.~~
~~That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been dis-~~
~~puted by the Choctaw Nation.~~

MRS. MARY BROOKS et al.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart-Gordon & Haily*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 899

1896 Choc 899

#119
#899 5

Gro Brooks et al

vs

Choctaw Nation

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

Gro. Brooks et al
No. 119 vs.
Choctaw NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *Gro. Brooks et al* to be enrolled as members of the ~~Choctaw~~ *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this 28 day of Jan, 1897.

Jas. W. Phillips CLERK.

119

No. 899 D

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

George Brooks

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR PRINT POST EIGHT.

FEB 22 1896

J. H. L. Clerk.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
Gro. Brooks ^{vs.} *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application & Evidence
Ans. " "
Certified Copy entries
& Judgment

Witness my hand and official seal at *Andover*
this the *22* day of *Feby* 189*7*
Jose W. Phillip
Clerk

End

1896 Choc 900

1896 Choc 900

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Runcorn and Yes
Registered Letter } No. 67 Rec'd Sept-4 1896,
Parcel }
of Holmston, & Harsh
P.O. Runcorn and Yes
addressed to Hon Jeff Gardner
Luskahomac and Yes
J. Y. Middleton, P. M.

Phillips

The State of Texas :

County of Upshur : I, W.A. Phillips Clerk County Court, in and for
Upshur County, Texas, do hereby certify that on the 25th. day of Nov. 1888
the Court house of Upshur County, Texas, was consumed by fire and a num-
ber of Records belonging to the County Clerks office were lost or
destroyed and among said Records, the Record of marriage License, just
prior to 7th. day of Jany. 1873, were lost, destroyed, or mislaid and said
Record has not been in said office since the date of said fire.

Witness my hand and seal of office at Gilmer Texas,
this the 10th, day of August 1896.

W.A. Phillips

Clerk County Court, Upshur Co. Texas.

Christian

The State of Texas :

County of Upshur : Before me W.A. Phillips, County Clerk in and
for Upshur County, Texas, on this day personally appeared Rev. J.R. Chris-
tian known to me and who after being by me duly sworn deposes and says
that he is ~~blank~~ years of age. That he is an ordained minister of ~~the~~
the Gospel. That he has been such minister for ~~blank~~ years. That as such
minister of the Gospel he celebrated the Rites of Matrimony between
W.L. Buckholts and Miss Annie Watkins in Upshur County Texas, at the
residence of J.R. Watkins her father, on or about the 3rd day of March
1870, under a License duly issued by the then County Clerk, of Upshur
County, Texas, and that he made due return of said License as the Law
directs to the Clerks office of said County certifying his action
under same and that he makes this certificate from his own personal
recollection.

J. R. Christian

Sworned to and subscribed to before me on this the 10th day of Aug.

A.D. 1898.

W. A. Phillips

Clerk County Court Upshur Co. Texas

True

The State of Texas :

County of Upshur : Before me W.A. Phillips Clerk County Court,
in and for Upshur County, Texas, on this day personally appeared Douglas
A. Buig who after being by me duly sworn deposes and says, that he is
years of age. That he is personally acquainted with W.L. Buckholts
and his wife Annie (formerly Annie Watkins) That he was present and
witnessed the marriage ceremony between said W.L. Buckholts & said Annie
Watkins, performed by Rev. J.R. Christian on or about 3^d day of Mar. 1896,
at the residence of said Annie Watkins in Upshur County Texas, and that
he makes this affidavit from his own personal knowledge.

D A Buig

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th. day of August, A.D. 1896.

W.A. Phillips
Clerk County
Court Upshur
County Texas.

Indian Territory,
Southern District

Before me the undersigned
authority, on this day personally appeared
R.B. White, aged 36 years and whose
postoffice address is Duncan, Okla.
whom I well know to be a
respectable and creditable
person worthy of belief, who
having been duly sworn declared
as follows:

That he has been well
acquainted with N.L. Buckholts
and his wife, Annie Buckholts
and their children Willie E. & A.L.,
Mrs. L.J. Cooksey her son, N.L. Cooksey
for the two years past
and that they reside in Duncan, Okla.

That I have known for
10 years past Mr. Buckholts, father of
N.L. Buckholts herein and two of
his brothers, James & Oliver Buckholts
and that they are recognized Citizens
of Choctaw Nation and that I
know all the above named
applicants are also recognized
as Citizens therein except

said Annie Buckholtz.
That he is not related to said
applicants either by blood or marriage
nor is he interested in the
procurement of their claims for
Citizenship

Robert B. White
Subscribed & sworn to before me
this 3^d day of September, 1896

W. G. Wilkinson
Notary Public
Southern District, Indian Territory

Alfred

Application for Citizenship

United States of America
Indian Territory } S.D.

To the Commissioners to the Five Civilized
Tribes:

Your petitioners, the undersigned,
would most respectfully
state that their names, ages
and relationship are as follows:

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------|
| W. L. Buckholts | age 49 years | Husband |
| Annie | " 42 " | Wife |
| Willie E. | " 23 " | Son |
| A. L. | " 21 " | " |
| Mrs. L. J. Corksey | " 25 " | Daughter |
| Mrs. Earnest | " 16 " | Grandson |

and whose postoffice address
is Duncan, I.T. and that
they are residents of Chickasaw
Nation Indian Territory and are
justly entitled to Citizenship
in the Choctaw Nation for the
following reasons, to wit:

That your petitioners are
recognized by the Choctaw Nation
as being Choctaw Indians and
that they have been and are now
enjoying all the rights, privileges

and minorities of Citizenship
thereof except said Annie
Buckholts - her rights to
Citizenship having never been
recognized because she was
an intermarried citizen.
That said Annie Buckholts is the
lawful wife of said W.L. Buckholts
- they having married on or
about the 3d day of March, 1870
in Upshar Co., Texas and that
her rights to Citizenship should
be granted as she is justly
entitled it under Section
38 of Treaty of 1866 made by
and between Choctaw and
Chickasaw Nations of Indians
and United States

That all your petitioners
except Annie Buckholts
make their Application for
Citizenship not because
they have any apprehension
that their rights as such shall
be called into question but
as a protection to
themselves from any probable

Omission of their names
upon the roll prepared
by Choctaw Authorities as their
Citizens.

Wherefore your petitioners
pray that their application
may be duly investigated
and considered by your
Honorable body and that they
be adjudged to be entitled
to enrollment as citizens
of Choctaw Nation of Indians

Witness our hands on this 4th day of Sept., 1896

Ed L. Buckholtz W L Buckholtz

Lena J. Hooker Annie Buckholtz

William Ernest Crook, Willie E. Buckholtz

By Mother L. J. Crook
Subscribed & sworn to before me

this 4th day of September, 1896 & I

hereby certify that they are

respectable and creditable persons

worthy of belief and that I have

no interest in the prosecution of their

claim.

U. G. Wilkinson

Notary Public, Southern District, Indian

Territory.

W.L. Buckholts et al. }
vs - } Argument.
Choctaw Nation }

In this claim we don't care
to make any argument except in
the case of Annie Buckholts wife
of W.L. Buckholts.

In 1870 W.L. Buckholts and his
wife Annie, were duly and lawfully
married in Upshur County, Tex.
Since their marriage three children
have been born to them, namely,
Willie E. and A.L. Buckholts and
Mrs. L. J. Cooksey, and to Mrs Cooksey
one, Wm. Earnest Cooksey.

The evidence shows that W.L. Buckholts
father, Wm. Buckholts, was a recognized
Choctaw, and that W.L. Buckholts
has been recognized since 1872, also
his children and grand child are
all recognized and on the roll as
Choctaw Citizens.

The Choctaw authorities have
refused to recognize Annie Buckholts
because she was an intermarried
Citizen, - and her case is the one we
wish to notice now.

It is true that Annie Buckholts is
an intermarried citizen, and for this
reason we claim she is entitled to.

rights as a citizen according to
the 38th article of the treaty made
in 1866 with the Choctaws and Chickasaws.
It is true that she and her husband
were not married ~~at~~ in the Choctaw
Nation on a license granted by the
Choctaw authorities, but this could
not possibly affect her standing for
she then lived in Upshur County
Texas and so did her husband.
They were legally married according
to the laws of their domicile and ever
since have been lawfully husband
and wife. Two years afterwards when
her husband proved up his rights as
a citizen by Choctaw blood, she then
certainly should have been admitted
also for she was certainly an intermar-
ried citizen - having married a
Choctaw Indian. If the marriage
was legal where consummated, it is
certainly legal every where else.

Furthermore the Choctaw law on inter-
marriage applies only where the man
is a United States citizen.

The evidence proved conclusively
that M. L. Buckholts and Annie Buck-

holts are lawfully husband and wife
and also that they reside in the
Territory, hence the 38th article of
the treaty of 1866, is complied with
and she is entitled to be enrolled
with her husband and children
as a Chatoe citizen, and we ask
that she be enrolled as such together
with M.L. Buckholts, Willie E and
A.L. Buckholts and Mrs. L. J. Cooksey
and her son Wm Earnest Cooksey.

Respectfully,

Wolventon March
attys for Plffs.

Indian Territory)
Southern district } affidavit.

Before me the undersigned authority
personally appeared J. Y. Middleton
post master of Duncan I.T., who on
his oath deposes and says that on the
4th day of ~~August~~ Sept 1896, he mailed
and registered at United States post office
in Duncan I.T., addressed to the Hon.
Jeff Gordon, Governor of the Choctaw
Nation at Tuskehoma, Ind. Ter, a true
copy of above and foregoing application
for citizenship by W. L. Buckholts, Annie
Buckholts, W. E. Buckholts, A. L. Buckholts
L. J. Cooksey and Wm Earnest Cooksey,
before the Commission to the Five Civilized
Tribes together with true copies of the
accompanying affidavits of J. H. Rector &
E. F. Rector, J. S. Finney, Amelia Steel,
H. A. Phillips, James R. Christian,
D. A. Buie and Robert B. White, all hereto
attached, to sustain said application and
that the attached post office receipt is for
the package containing said papers.

J. Y. Middleton

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 4th day
of Sept 1896.

J. N. J. Glass,
Notary Public.

Indian Territory }

Southern District } Before me the undersigned
authority personally appeared J. H. Rector and his wife
Emma Rector, both well known to me to be
responsible and creditable and worthy of belief and state
on their oaths that they are residents of the Southern District
Indian and post office address Duncan, I.T.

Affiants further state that J. H. Rector is 49 years of age
and Emma Rector is 49 years of age.

Affiants further state that they are both personally
well acquainted with W. L. Buckholts and his
wife Annie, and the children and grand child as
follows. Willie E. & A. L. Buckholts and Mrs.
L. J. Cooksey, children, and Wm. Earnest Cooksey
Grand child, aged child of Mrs. Cooksey, and that
they have resided at Duncan three years.

Affiants further state that they know that the
said W. L. Buckholts and children and grand child
are recognized as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and
that they are now enjoying the rights of citizenship.

Affiants further state that they knew Wm. Buckholts,
father of W. L. Buckholts twenty three years ago in
the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, and know that he
was then recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw
Nation. To the best of my knowledge.

Affiants further state that the said W. L. Buckholts
Willie Buckholts, Willie E. Buckholts and A. L. Buck
holts, Mrs. L. J. Cooksey and Wm. Earnest Cooksey
are the identical parties they represent themselves.

to be in their application for citizenship in
the Choctaw Nation Ind. Ter.

Affiants further state that they, affiants, -
are in ~~any way~~ interested in the prosecution
judgment or final decision of their application
for citizenship, nor are affiants related to applicants
in any manner either by blood or marriage.

J. H. Keeton

E. H. Keeton

Subscribed and sworn to before
me on this 3rd day of Sept. 1896

U. B. Wilkinson

Notary Public in and for the
Southern District Ind. Terr.

Affidavit of J. S. Finney

Indian Territory } J. S. Finney,
Southern District }
oath states that he is 39
years old and resident of
Hope, Cherokee Nation, Indian
Territory and that he is personally
well acquainted with N. L.
Buckholts and his wife Annie
Buckholts and that they
reside in Duncan, Okla.
and that he first met them
and became acquainted with
them in Upshar Co. Texas in
1880 and that they are
the identical persons represented
in Applications of
Citizenship in Cherokee Nation
of said Annie Buckholts
J. S. Finney
Subscribed sworn to before
me this 29th day of Aug. 1896

U. G. Wilkinson
Notary Public Southern
District, Indian Territory

900

No 981

H. J. Buchoeta
et al
17

Charlotte N. Turner

Filed Sept 6-1896

A. M. Kinnear
Clerk

Granted

James Buchoeta as interest
in and all other
property by blood

Shelton answer

Indian Territory
Southern District } I Amelia Steele
on oath state that I am 60
years old & my postoffice
address is Duncan, Ok.
that I am well acquainted
with Mrs. Anne Buckholts
an Applicant for Citizenship
in ~~Indian~~ ^{Nation}, Indian
Territory and that I first met
her soon after her marriage
to W. L. Buckholts on or about
March 3^d, 1870 in Upshar Co., Texas.
and that I was well acquainted
with her husband, W. L. Buckholts
before their marriage and that
they have continuously lived
together as husband & wife and
have lived in Duncan, Ok. for
two years to my knowledge.
I know her to be the identical
person she represents herself to
be in her application aforesaid.
I have no interest in the prosecution
of her claim nor am I in any way
related to her. Amelia Steele

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 31st of Aug 1886
M. J. Glass, Notary Public, Southern District Indian Territory

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NO.

CLAIM OF

V. L. Buckner

FOR CHANCE

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9 1890.
H. J. Gentry
Scrij.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF W.L. Ruckholt et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence fails to show that claimant is an one-quarter blood Choctaw Indian, and fails to show marriage according to Choctaw Law.

that there is no evidence that his claim has been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Stanley
Attorney.

End

1896 choc 901

1896 choc 901

No 8408
Before the Dawes
Indian Commission

901 +
In Application of
Dora Emma Parks Barts Plaintiff

for Choctaw Indian
Citizenship Defendant

FILED SEPT. 9 1896. ★

SA. S. MCKENNON

REC'D COM R-11

Redick, Lewis & Snyder,

Attorneys for Petitioner

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAWES INDIAN COMMISSION, AND THE HONORABLE
GOVERNOR OF THE CHOCTAW INDIAN NATION OR TRIBE OF INDIANS.

Comes now your petitioner, Dora Emma Parks Barto, and respectfully represents and shows that she is entitled to citizenship in the Choctaw Indian Nation and tribe by reason of having indian blood, and that the facts in relation thereto are as follows:

That hse is thirty years of age and is the wife of Joseph F. Barto, that she and said Joseph Barto were legally married in the Choctaw Indian Nation, Indian Territory on the 19th day of December, 1886, and that as a result of their said marriage there have been born to petitioner and her said husband four children, named and born as follows:

Clarence Barto, born October 24th, 1887; Earl Barto, born August 21st, 1889; Lillie Barto, born November 6th, 1890, and Jasper Barto, born August 20th, 1895, that each and all of said children are minors.

Petitioner further represents and shows that she is possessed of said Choctaw Indian Blood on her mothers side who was Elizabeth H. Byron Reynolds, and that her father was William W. Parks, petitioner further says that her said mother is a sister to Emaline Webb who made application to the Choctaw Indian Authorities for citizenship on or about November, 1888, which said application has been forwarded to the Honorable Dawes Commission by the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and that the father and mother of said Emaline Webb and petitioners mother was James Reynolds and Harriet Posey, that said Harriet Posey was a Choctaw

Indian ~~xx~~ and was universally recognized as such, and resided and lived on the Choctaw Indian Reservation in the State of Mississippi with said Choctaw Indians before said tribe removed from said State to the Indian Territory.

Petitioner further represents that she and her said children, and each of them, and her said husband are under and by virtue of the constitution, customs, usages and laws of said Choctaw Indian Nation or Tribe, and the Acts of Congress pertaining thereto, entitled to be enrolled as such Choctaw Citizens, and are each and all entitled to all the benefits, privileges and annuities arising and resulting from said Indian Citizenship.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that a time and place may be named when she can present her proof in support of said claim to citizenship, and that upon a hearing thereof she, her said husband and her said children may be duly enrolled on the permanent roll of said Choctaw Indian Nation.

Petitioner further represents that most of the witnesses used in support of the claim for citizenship of Emaline Webb aforesaid are dead, and that said witnesses if living could prove the rights of petitioner, and she therefore asks that said evidence may be duly considered in support of her claim for citizenship.

Dora Emma Parks Batts.

By Reidick Lewis Snyder Her Attorneys.

Territory of Oklahoma,
 Oklahoma County.

SS.

Dora Emma Parks Barto, of lawful age being first duly sworn according to law, on oath deposes and says:

That she is the petitioner mentioned in the within and foregoing petition for Choctaw Indian Citizenship, that she has heard read the within and foregoing petition and understands the contents thereof, and that the allegations, statements, matters and things therein contained are true.

Parks
Dora Emma Barto.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 2nd day of September,
 A. D., 1896, by Dora Emma Parks Barto aforesaid.

R. D. Lewis
Notary Public

My Comm. expires 24-1898

Territory of Oklahoma,
Oklahoma County.

§
§ SS.
§

Warren K. Snyder of lawful age being first duly sworn
according to law, on oath deposes and says:

That he made service of the within application for
citizenship on the Hon. Green Gardiner, Governor of the Choctaw
Indian Nation, Indian Territory, on the 2nd day of September, A.D.
1896, by mailing to him true and correct copies of the within
application, sent by registered letter addressed to Hon. Green
Gardiner, Governor of Choctaw Indian Nation, Tuskahoma, Indian
Territory.

Warren K. Snyder

Subscribed and sworn to before me by the above named Warren K/
Snyder, on this the 4th day of September, A. D., 1896.

E. Stephenson
Notary Public.

My Commission Expires.

July 28 1898.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Dora E. P. Barto.

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 9, 1896.

H. W. Janney
Secy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Dora E. P. Barto.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no evidence filed in support of this claim;
nothing to show the marriage of the applicant, and nothing to
prove that she is of Indian blood, nor that she resides in the
Indian Territory.

Choctaw Nation
By *Stewart Gordon Huley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 902

1896 Choc 902

#122

No. 9025

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

L. L. Blake Etal

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

RECEIVED FOR PRINT PORT SMITH.

FILED

FEB 20 1891

Joseph H. Smith

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
L. L. Blake et al vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| <i>Application & Evidence</i> |
| <i>Ans. " "</i> |
| <i>Certified Copies of</i> |
| <i>Judgment</i> |
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| |

WITNESS my hand and official seal at *Arkmore*
this the *22* day of *Feb* 189*7*
Jos. W. Phillip
Clerk

#122

902 5
"

L. L. Blade

vs

Choctaw Nation

In the United States Court, in the Indian Territory,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

L. L. Blake et al.

No. *172* vs.

Chickasaw NATION.

Notice of Appeal.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Chairman of the Commission of the United States, to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.

SIR:—You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in the matter of the application of *L. L. Blake* to be enrolled as members of the *Chickasaw* Tribe of Indians from your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern District, at Ardmore. You are therefore notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said cause by your commission, together with a duly certified copy of all orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in trial and consideration of said cause.

WITNESS the HONORABLE C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this *28* day of *Jan.*, 1897.

Jose W. Phillips

CLERK.

End

1896 choc 903

1896 choc 903

No. 703

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Thomas Brown Et al.

VS.

Choctaw,

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

REVISOR JOB PRINT PORT SMITH

..... vs. Nation, as follows:

Application

2000

CONCLUSIONS

?

WITNESS my hand and official seal at _____

this the 22nd day of May 189

18
J B Storer

No 203
Thomas Brown Esq
Choctaw Nation

End

1896 choc 904

1896 choc 904

~~N 2856~~ 22
904
J. A. Barnett
vs
Charles Nason

FILED PT 8 1896
A. S. McKenna
COM'R

FILED SEPT. 8 1896
A. S. McKenna
COM'R

J. O'Connor
Rausser, att
Atty. Gen. S. O.

South McAlester, Ind, ter, Sept, 8th, 1895.

Received this day - papers purporting to be copies of _____ in the
claim of _____ for Choctaw Citizenship
, as follows, _____ Petition, marriage license and
marriage certificate and affidavits of _____

Stuart Gordon & Bailey

Attorneys for the Choctaw Nation

affidavit of
Frank Haloway

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
J. A. Barnett, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the *7* day of *Sept* 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, *Frank Holloway* who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am *50* years old, am a resident of *Tobuckney* county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, *J. A. Barnett* and have known him dur-
ing the last past *45* years. I know his wife *Priscilla*
Barnett and have known her for *45* years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they are so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said *Priscilla Barnett* has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. *Priscilla Barnett* was before her marriage
to the applicant a *Miss Holloway*, being the
daughter of *William Holloway* and *Breckin*
Holloway.

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation,
and of McIntosh Tabuckney
County.

Frank Holloway
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *7* day of
Sept 1896.

L. J. Watson
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

application of
J. A. Bonatto

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES,

J. A. Bonnett, Applicant for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, *J. A. Bonnett*, respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd. Your applicant was on the *5th* day of *July* 18*69*. A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to *Priscilla Bonnett* nee *Priscilla Holloway* who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *Frank Holloway* As additional proof of the membership of his wife *Priscilla Bonnett* nee *Priscilla Holloway*, And asks that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *7* day of *Apr* 1896.

W. J. Watson
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Exhibit A

Copy

Circuit Court of Perryville Choctaw
Tobacco County Nation July 5th A.D. 1869
Choctaw Nation

Personally appeared before Me
this 5th day of July A.D. 1869 a within
man by the name of Cobb Bonnett
who makes application for License
to enter in the bonds of Matrimony
with one Priscilla Holloway a
Choctaw. after considering the
above application I hereby grant
unto said Bonnett said License
to join in the bonds of wedlock
this the 5th day of July A.D. 1869.

Attest
Simpson Leach Given under my
Circuit Clerk of Choctaw and Del.
Tobacco County this 5 day of July
Choctaw Nation A.D. 1869 Bonkin

Perry Circuit
Judge of Tobacco
County Choctaw Nation

No.

—CLAIM OF—

J. A. Cobb Barnett

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED Oct. 1, 1896

A. S. McKENNON

COM'Y

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. A. Cobb Barnett

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case there is no proper proof of the marriage of applicant.

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

J. A. Cobb Barnett.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 905

1896 choc 905

No. 905-

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

James H Cantrell & Co

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this..... day of

189.....

Secretary.

SEVATOR JOB PRINT FORT SMITH.

vs. Nation, as follows:

End

1896 Choc 906

1896 Choc 906

OFFICE OF
W. A. Durant,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

To. McAlester *Sept 5* 1896.
DURANT, I. T.,

Recd. this day papers purporting
to be copies in the claim of
J. M. & Ellen Ballew for Choctaw
Citizenship as follows.

Applications for enrollment
Affidavits of Ezekiel C. McLaughlin
L. E. Durant T. C. Geron.

Pier Durant, Marriage
License.

Stuart, Gordon & Hailey
Attys for Choctaw Nation

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

J. M. & Ellen Ballou

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEP 26 1897

A. S. MCKENNA

COM' R

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Baller

J. M. and Ellen

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his status as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses herein more set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case does not show that claimant
Ellen Baller is a one-eighth blood Choctaw Indian.

There is no evidence in this case that the claimant has ever been
disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

J. M. and Ellen Baller.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Wiley*
Its Attorneys.

①

Central Judicial District Indian
Territory
To The Hon United States
Commissioner Vinita Ind Terry
Your undersigned petitioner a
Citizen by blood of both
Cherokee & Choctaw Nation
would respectfully represent unto
your honor that my fathers
name is Jake W Lanthier
that he is a Cherokee by blood
and is recognized as such
by the Cherokee authorities
that I was borned and raised
in the Choctaw Nation near
Birmingham I.T. and that I
never did live in the Cherokee
Nation that my father & Brothers
& Sisters lived there and have
been registered & recognized
as Cherokee Indians therefore
I ask your honor to have
my name & that of my children
viz (Henry Clay - Ella - & Lela Bell
Ballew) registered in the Cherokee
Nation

Respectfully

Ellen Ballew

Survant I.T.

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 1st
day of Sept 1896

W. D. D. D.
Notary Public

Central Judicial District Indian
Territory

To The Hon United States Commissioner

Vinita Indian Territory

Your undersigned petitioner a
white man by blood and a resident
of Blue County Choctaw Nation
would respectfully represent unto
your honors that on 2nd day of
August 1883 I married Ellen
McLaughlin a Choctaw & Cherokee
Indian by blood her mother being
a Choctaw & her father being Cherokee
his name is John McLaughlin who
is registered & recognized by the
Cherokee authorities My Marriage
with said Ellen McLaughlin was
according to the Choctaw Laws
in every respect Therefore I ask
your honors to Enroll my name
with the intermarried citizens in
with the Cherokee & Choctaw
Nations so I can share what
ever part you may decide
to allow them

Respect

James M. Bellum

Servant I.T.

Subscribed & sworn to before me this the 10th
Day of September 1886

W. A. Muraw

Notary Public

Central Federal Nestish Indian Territory
To The Hon United States Commissioner
Vinita Ind Territory
Your undersigned petitioner a
Citizen of the Choctaw & Cherokee
Nation would respectfully represent
unto your honor that I have
One Child a Girl five Months
old named Lela Bell that was
born since the last registering
of the Choctaws therefore her name
does not appear on that roll
and therefore I ask your honor
to Enroll her name in the
Choctaw Nation among the
Citizens by blood

Respectfully

Ellen Ballen

Servant J. J.

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this the 1st day of Sept 1896

W. H. Wright
Notary Public

Indian Territory }
Chickasaw Nation }
Southern Jud. Dist } ss.

On this day, personally appeared
before me, W. H. McCoy, a Notary Public
for and within the Southern Judicial
District of the Indian Territory,
Mr. Ezekiel C. McLaughlin, who
first being duly sworn, on his oath
declares as follows;

my name is Ezekiel C. McLaughlin,
age 58 years, and reside at Ardmore,
Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory,
I am a Cherokee Indian by blood
and recognized as such by the
Cherokee Nation. I was married
to Susan Harkins in 1865, she
was part Choctaw Indian by
blood and was always recognized
as such by the Choctaw Nation.
Ellen Jane Ballou, who now resides
at Durant, Choctaw Nation, is our
daughter, and the issue of said
marriage, she was born in 1866, and
is now thirty years of age, she was
married to James Ballou on August
2nd 1883. She is a Cherokee by
blood. - She has three children

the issue of said marriage, viz
Henry Clay Gallow, age seven years,
and Ella Gallow, age five years, and
Lela Belle Gallow, age six months,
Ezekiel C. McLaughlin ^{his} _{mark}

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this ^{Eight} 8th day of August 1896
N H McCoy
Notary Public

South West Dist.

Central Judicial District,

Indian Territory.

Before me W. A. Durant, a Notary Public in and for the District and Territory above mentioned personally appeared L. E. Durant who after being first duly sworn says on oath, that she is well acquainted with Ellen J. Ballew that she is a Choctaw Indian by blood, that she is the wife of J. M. Ballew, and that they live near Durant, Blue County, Choctaw Nation, that said Ellen Ballew has always lived in the Choctaw Nation, that her father Jesse McLaughlin always claimed to be a Cherokee Indian by blood, and I understand that he is recognized as such in that Nation. L. E. Durant

Subscribed & sworn to before me this the 28th day of August 1896.

W. A. Durant

Notary Public

G. W. Gardner

C. & P. judge

Blue Co. C. N.

The above is recorded in circuit-clerk's
office this Aug. 15th 1883

Henry Byington,
Circuit Clerk

Blue Co. C. N.

This is to certify that this is a
true copy of the original marriage
License of J. M. Bellevue now on
record in the Circuit Clerk's office
of the 3rd Judicial Dist Choctaw
Nation & Given under my hand
and seal of office this 25th
day of Aug 1896

P. C. Harris
Circuit Clerk 3rd
Judicial Dist
Choctaw Nation

Choctaw Nation
Co of Blue.

To whom these presents
May come - Meeting.

Know ye that J. M.
Ballew a citizen of the United States
have this day to the undersign made
Application for License for the Express
purpose of being united in the Holy
bond of Matrimony between himself
and Miss Ellen M^{rs} McLaughlin a
citizen of the Choctaw Nation & he
the said J. M. Ballew having complied
with the laws of said Nation,

and is
hereby granted unto J. M. Ballew
for the purpose above mentioned.

Given this the 2nd day of Aug. 1883.

G. W. Gardner.

Co and Pro. Judge

Blue Co. C. N.

The above is recorded in the circuit Clerk's
Office. Aug. 15 1883 Henry Byington,
Circuit Clerk Blue Co. C. N.

The Choctaw Nation, Blue County.

This is to certify that Mr. J. M.

Ballew and Miss Ellen McLaughlin
was marry by me in conformelty to the
laws of the Choctaw Nation on the
day and dated above written.

G. W. Gardner

C. & P. S. judge

Blue Co. C. N.

The above is recorded in circuit-clerk's
office This Aug. 15th 1883

Henry Byington
Circuit Clerk

Blue Co. C. N.

This is to certify that this is a
true copy of the original marriage
License of J. M. Bellows now on
record in the Circuit Clerk's office
of the 3rd Judicial Dist Choctaw
Nation & Given under my hand
and seal of office this 25th
day of Aug 1896

P. C. Harris
Circuit Clerk 3rd
Judicial Dist
Choctaw Nation

Central Judicial District
Indian Territory

Before me W. H. W. W. a Notary Public
in and for the District and Territory ab-
mentioned ~~James M. Ballen~~ appeared to J. C.
Gerson to me well known who after being
duly sworn says or auth that on the
1st day of January 1896 I attend Mrs
Ellen Ballen when she gave birth to
a child (named Lila Ball) and that
said child is still living that said
Mrs Ellen Ballen is ~~the~~ wife
of James M. Ballen who reside near
Lisant, Blue ex Choctaw Nation

J. C. Gerson M.D.

Subscribed & sworn to before me
this the 20th day of August 1896

W. H. W. W.
Notary Public

Central Judicial District
Indian Territory

Before me, W. A. Warrant, a Notary Public
in and for the District & Territory above mentioned
personally appeared Tim Dewart who
after being first duly sworn says on oath
that he is acquainted with Ellen J. Ballou
that she is a Choctaw Indian by blood that
she is the wife of J. M. Ballou and
that they live near Durant in the
Choctaw Nation that said Ellen Ballou
has always lived in the Choctaw Nation
that her father, Jesse M. Sarghlin always
claimed to be a Cherokee Indian by
blood and I understood that he is
recognized as such in that Nation

W. A. Warrant

Subscribed & sworn to before me this 21st
Day of Sept 1896

W. A. Warrant
Notary Public

906 2 of
4748

J. M. Baller
v

Leicester Water

Filed 9/9/96

St. M. January

Leicester

Leicester

Leicester

Leicester

Leicester

W. A. Dumas

Dumas

St.

End

1896 Choc 907

1896 Choc 907

907
Before the Commission
for the 5 Civilized Tribes
Choctaw Nation
No 3859

FILED SEPT. 8
A. S. McKENNON

COM. R.
Adm. Gen. R. B.
and the
Ind. Aff.

Genia Boatwright
applicant
Choctaw Nation

Granted
Oct 11.

J. P. Connor
Rd 2 Box
Wyo

South Walliser, I. T. Sept. 6, 1892.

Received this day papers purporting to be copies in the name of _____

Genia Bostwright for Chester citizenship as follows:

Petition, marriage license and marriage certificate and affidavits of

John G. Smith

Stuart F. Gordon & Hailey

Atty. for Chester Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *Genia Boatwright* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs *Genia Boatwright*, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be pre-
pared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the fol-
lowing grounds, to wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and
no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the *12th* day of *February* 18*88* your applicant was a white woman
and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to

James Boatwright, who was then and is now a regularly
recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate
is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the
issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to
marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white
women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw
authorities.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *Forbes Grubbs*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *James Boatwright* and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians.

Genia Boatwright
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *7th*
day of *September* 18*96*.

Joe Hillman
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

My Commission expires Oct 14
1897

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *Genia Boatwright* Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the *2nd* day of *Sept*. 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority
Forbes Grubbs who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

"I am *38* years old, I am a resident of *Tobacco* county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs *Genia Boatwright* and her husband for *15* years,
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time he
married *Genia Boatwright*, I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, Mrs. *Genia*
Boatwright has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs *Genia Boatwright's* marriage to
James Boatwright it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe

Forbes Grubbs

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *2nd*
day of *Sept* 1896.

Joe McMillan
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

My Commission expires Oct 14
1897

Tobucksy County,
Choctaw Nation.
Indian Territory.

This is to certify that I have this day joined together in holy bonds of matrimony one James H. Boatright, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation to Zera Goddard, a citizen of the United States as directed by the law of the Choctaw Nation. This the 12th day of February, A. D. 1888.

W. B. Pitchlynn,
Judge Tobucksy County, Choctaw Nation.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Genia Boatright
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED *Q. 1* 1896. *2*
A. S. MCKENNON
—COURT—

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Genia Boatright

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been
disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Genia Boatright.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Haile*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 908

1896 Choc 908

no. 3836.

John H. Burkes
Per al Lot
vs
Chaetan Nation

Application and
evidence for
Chaetan Citizenship
(Compendium)

FILED
U. S. DEPT.
OF THE INTERIOR

Admit John H. Burkes
& children as citizens
by record.

Issued 1882
days for Applicants

Indian Territory, :
: Ss.
Southern District, :

Personally appeared before me, Summers Hardy, a notary public duly commissioned and acting within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory E. K. West, of lawful age, who being by me first duly sworn on his oath deposes and says

My name is F. K. West, I am 38 years old. I live at Durwood, I. T. I have read and compared the originals with the copies of the application and evidence of John G. Burk for citizenship and enrollment as a choctaw citizen and know them to be exact copies of each other. They are true and correct, verbatim copies, word for word, identically.

On the 2nd day of Sept 1896 I served a copy of the application and evidence upon the Hon. Jefferson Gardner, Governor of the Choctaw Nation at his residence ^{at Bay, Okla.} in the Choctaw Nation by delivering to and leaving with him the said copy of the application, and evidence of John G. Burk for citizenship as a Choctaw Indian.

The copy which I delivered to the Hon. Governor of the Choctaw Nation is an exact true and correct and identical copy of the application of John G. Burk to which my affidavit of service is hereto attached. *The copy of the receipt here attached is a true and correct copy of the receipt executed by me by the Governor upon the delivery of the copy of this application.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Sept. 1896.

Summers Hardy
Notary Public.

(Copy)

Eagletown, Ind. Ter. Sept 3. 1896.

The copy of the following applications and affidavits in the cases
of

Wm. J. Forysth, et. al,
W. N. Gann,
Elizabeth, Hightnight, et. al,
Mary Huffman, et. al,
Susan C. Mallone,
Melissa Jane Smith, et. al,
Typhenia Percy, et. al
Susan Melissa Cartwright, et. al,
Wm. L. Thomas, et. al,
John C. Burkes, et. al,
Kate Ganet, et. al,

claiming citizenship before the Daves Commission received to day.

Jeff Gardner,

P. C. C. H.

Indian Territory
Pickens County,
Chickasaw Nation.

Affidavit of Mrs. Susan C. Mallone

In the matter of the application of John G. Burkes, generally called "Jack" Burkes for citizenship as a choctaw indian.

On this day before me the undersigned authority, a notary public within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory personally appeared Mrs. Susan C. Mallone who being by me first duly sworn on her oath deposes and says as follows:-

My name is Mrs. Susan C. Mallone. I am fifty four years old. I am well and personally acquainted with the applicant John G. Burkes who is generally known by the name of Jack Burkes. He and I are first cousins His mother and my mother were sisters. His mother's name was Bettie Burkes and his father's name was Jim Burkes, a white man. Bettie Burke's maiden name was Morris. Her mother's name was Bettie Morris and her maiden name was Bettie Folsom. She was the daughter of Gro. Folsom and his wife _____ Folsom, who were full blood choctaw indians and resided with and were citizens of the choctaw nation, as I have always been taught by my relatives and it is a part of our family history. The said John G. Burkes has all his life resided in the Indian Territory, principally in the choctaw nation, but now near Fox in Pickens County in the Chickasaw Nation. He is a one fourth choctaw indian by blood and has always been known and regarded as a choctaw indian. His mother understood and talked the choctaw language as also does the said applicant John G. Burkes. His mother looked like she might have been a full blood indian. She has been dead about twenty three years.

Susan C. Mallone

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th. day of August, 1896.

Samuel R. R. R.
Notary Public.

X

Indian Territory, :
Pickens County, : Affidavit. *of Lewis Davis*
Chickasaw Nation, :

In the matter of the application of John G. Burkes and his children for citizenship as Choctaw Indians.

On this day before me, the undersigned, a notary public within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory personally appeared Lewis Davis, who being first duly sworn on his oath states as follows:

My name is Lewis Davis, I am sixty three years old, I live near Woodford post office, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. I was born and raised in the Choctaw Nation. Was raised principally near Skullyville in the Choctaw Nation. My mother was a slave and belonged to the Folsom family of the Choctaw Indians. I was born while she belonged to the said family. I was personally acquainted with and well knew Mrs. Bettie Burkes, who was a granddaughter of Geo. Folsom, a full blood Choctaw Indian, ~~she~~ and the daughter of Bettie Morris. She first married a white man by the name of Morris, same name of her as her maiden name, and later, after he died, she married Jim Burkes, who was the father of the applicant John G. Burkes. She had one child by her first husband whose name was Amos Morris. I have known the said John G. Burkes all my life. He has always lived in the Indian Territory, formerly in the Choctaw Nation, but for the last fifteen years he has been living a good deal of his time in the Chickasaw Nation. He now lives near Fox post office in Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. He was always considered a Choctaw Indian by blood.

Lewis Davis
mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st. day of August, A. D. 1896.

[Signature]
Notary Public.

Indian Territory, :
Chickasaw Nation, : Affidavit.
Pickens County, :

Dr. J. H. Dunn

In the matter of the application of John G. Burks, usually called 'Jack' Burks and his children for citizenship as Choctaw Indians.

On this day personally appeared before me, the undersigned a notary public within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory Dr. J. H. Dunn who being first duly sworn on his oath states as follows:

My name is J. H. Dunn, I live at Fox, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. I am acquainted with John G. Burks an applicant for Choctaw citizenship and who now resides about four miles west of Fox post office, Pickens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory, and have known him and his family ever since the year 1868. I first knew him in Skullyville Co. Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. I was acquainted with his mother, whose name was Bettie Burks. She was the widow of Jim Burks. I was personally and well acquainted with three of her sons, to-wit:- Amos Morris, who was a son of hers by her former husband; and John G. Burks, the aforesaid applicant and William A. Burks, Her son by her last husband, Jim Burks. Mrs. Bettie Burks was known and recognized as a Choctaw Indian citizen and she and her family always claimed to be related to the Folsom family of Choctaw Indians and the said Folsom family also claimed to be related to Mrs. Burk's family but I never knew exactly what the relation between them was. Mrs. Burks said sons Amos Morris, John G. Burks and William A. Burks were all known and recognized as Choctaw Indian citizens. John G. Burks and Amos Morris attended the Indian schools at Ft. Coffee as Choctaw Indians and the said William A. Burks has been serving on the Indian police as a Choctaw Indian for the Choctaw Nation for a great number of years.

I am in no way related to the said John C. Burkea nor any of his family and have no interest whatever in the result of his application for Choctaw citizenship.

J. H. Burkea

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 30th. day of August,
A. D. 1896.

Samuel H. Hedy
Notary Public.

Indian Territory, :
Southern District, : Affidavit.
Pickens County. :

Isaac Williams

In the matter of the application of John C. Burks, usually called "Jack" Burks and his children for citizenship as Choctaw Indians.

On this day personally appeared before me, a notary public within and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory Isaac Williams, who being duly sworn on his oath ~~ate~~ states as follows:

My name is Isaac Williams, I am ninety three years old last Christmas day. I reside six miles south west from Woodford, I. T. in Pickens County Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory. I was born and raised in the old Chickasaw Nation in Mississippi fifteen miles south from Pontotoc. I was raised with the Chickasaw Indians and have lived with them all my life. I acted as interpreter ~~and then~~ between the white people and the Indians at Pontotoc during the time of the Indian land sale. When the Indians were making preparations to emigrate to this country. After that I was employed by Col. Upshaw, the Indian agent as an interpreter while they were emigrating from Mississippi out to this country. I first settled at Boggy Depot in the Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory and lived there for three years and acted as interpreter for Col. Guy while he was giving out rations to the Indians. I then moved from there to Blue and went to farming. I lived there for about twenty years, then moved from there to Arbuckle, where I remained until during the war, when I moved into the neighborhood of Woodford, in which neighborhood I have lived ever since.

I was acquainted with the Indian family named Folsom. I knew George Folsom, a full blood Choctaw Indian in Mississippi since about ten years before the Indians emigrated to this country. I knew George Folsom's children. He had a daughter named Bettie Folsom, who married a white man by the name of Chas Morris before the Indians emigrated to

to this country. The said Chas. Morris and his wife Bettie emigrated to this country with the Indians. They come in to Skullyville and stopped. Chas Morris died at Skullyville at the Choctaw Agency, leaving his wife Bettie and five children, one of which was named Bettie Morris who married a white man by the name of William Morris. She had one child by William Morris named Amos Morris. Her husband William Morris then died and his surviving wife Bettie Morris, who was a granddaughter of the aforesaid Folsom afterwards married a white man by the name of Jim Burks. This was about the year 1843. They lived in the Choctaw Nation about ten miles east of Skullyville. She had two sons by the said Jim Burks, one named John G. Burks, who was born in about the year 1846 and the other one born about the year 1848. She also had some girls afterwards, but I was not acquainted with them. I have known the said John G. Burks ever since his birth. He has lived in the Indian territory all his life, formerly in the Choctaw Nation but for the last few years in the Chickasaw Nation on Caddo Creek about twelve miles west of Fox post office in Pickens County where he now resides, while his brother William A. Burks still resides in the Choctaw Nation. They have always been regarded by the Choctaw Indians as Choctaw Indian citizens until recently I understand that the Choctaw government for some reason has refused to recognize the said John G. Burks as a Choctaw citizen. I know him to be the son of the said Bettie Morris who was a granddaughter of the said George Folsom, who was a full blood Choctaw Indian and who was always recognized as such by the Choctaw Indians. *He has no interest in the land of the Choctaw Nation and has no claim to citizenship.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 20th day of August,

A. D. 1896.

John H. Edwards
Notary Public.

Indian Territory, :
Chickasaw Nation, : Affidavit. *Sy. Randy Williams*
Pickens County, :

In the matter of the application of John G. Burks usually called
"Jack" Burks and his children for citizenship as Choctaw Indians.

On this day personally appeared before me, a notary public within
and for the Southern District of the Indian Territory Randy Williams,
who being first duly sworn on oath states as follows:

My name is Randy Williams. I am about ninety two years old. I re-
side at Homer on Wild horse creek in Pickens County Chickasaw Nation,
Indian Territory, and have lived there ever since one year after the
war of the rebellion. I was born and raised among the Chickasaw Indians
in the old Chickasaw Nation about thirty miles west from Pontotoc in
the state of Mississippi. I sometimes acted as interpreter between the
Indians and the white people and particularly at Stone Hill in the
Chickasaw Nation, Indian Territory while they were issuing out rations
to the Indians a good while before the war. At the time the Indians
emigrated or were removed from Mississippi to this territory I was a slave
and belonged to Ben Love, who was part Choctaw and part Chickasaw Indian
and part white, who was a member of the Chickasaw tribe. I was hired by
him to Col. Upshaw to drive a team to help move the Indians to this
country. I hauled several loads of Indians as far as Memphis, Tenn. I
would haul one load, empty them out there and go back and get another
load. About two years after the Indians removed to this country from
Mississippi my master, Ben Love, also moved to the Indian Territory at
the mouth of the Washita, Indian Territory and brought me with him.
While in Mississippi among the Indians I was well acquainted with the
Indian family by the name of Folsom and was well acquainted with George
Folsom, who was a full blood Choctaw Indian, and was also acquainted
with his daughter Bettie Folsom, who married a white man by the name of
Chas Morris and who emigrated to the Indian Territory with the rest of

the Choctaw tribe of Indians, and settled in the Choctaw Nation about Kullyville. After this I know but little about said family as I lived for a long time down near the mouth of the Washita river in the Chickasaw Nation.

I am in no manner whatever interested in the result of the application of John G. Burks for citizenship as a Choctaw Indian.

Alameda Williams
man

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 20th. day of August,

A. D. 1896.

Jost Edwards
Notary Public.

John G. Burkes, for himself and as father and next :
 friend of William M. Burkes, John G. Burkes, Jr., :
 Ella T. Burkes, Lillie B. Burkes, Myrtie J. Burkes, Lelia: Application
 A. Burkes, Mary Alice Burkes, Ben Ager Burkes, : for
 Applicants : Citizenship.

-vs-
 The Choctaw Nation.

To the Hon. Dawes Commssion to

The Five Civilized Tribes at

Vinitia, I. T.

Your applicant John G. Burkes for himself and as the
 father and next friend to William M. Burkes, John G. Burkes, Jr., Ella
 T. Burkes, Lillie B. Burkes, Myrtie J. Burkes, Lelia A. Burkes, Mary
 Alice Burkes, Ben Ager Burkes represents and shows to your honorable
 body that he is a choctaw indian citizen by blood and that he is the
 father of his said above named ~~chilren~~ children and that he resides
 near Fox post office, P?okens County, Chickasaw Nation, Indian Terri-
 tory and that he is fifty years old; that the ages of ^{his} said children
 are as follows, to-wit:- William M. Burkes, aged twenty one years,
 John B. Burkes, Jr., aged sixteen years, Ella T. Burkes, eleven years
 old, Lillie B. Burkes, ^{aged} nine years, Myrtie J. Burkes, seven years
 old, Lelia A. Burkes, five years old, Mary Alice Burkes, three years
 old, Ben Ager Burkes, one year old, all of whom reside with your said
 applicant. Your applicant states that he is one quarter choctaw indian
 by blood and is the son of Jim Burkes, a white man and his wife, Bettie
 Burkes, who was a one half choctaw indian woman by blood; that his
 said mother was the daughter of Chas. Morris, a white man and Bettie
 Morris, a full blood choctaw indian woman; that the said Bettie Morris
 wife of the said Chas. Morris was the daughter of Geo. Folsom and _____
 Folsom, his wife, who were both full blood choctaw indians; that your
 said applicant is the grandson of the said Bettie Morris a full blood
 choctaw indian woman, whose maiden name was Bettie Folsom, and is the s
 son of the said Bettie Burkes a half blood choctaw indian woman whose

maiden name was Bettie Morris.

Your applicant states that he was born and raised in the Choctaw Nation in Skullyville County, Indian Territory, ~~where he has resided~~ ~~all his life until the past few years~~ and has resided in the Choctaw Nation and the Chickasaw Nation all his life, and has been recognized and treated in all respects by the choctaw indian tribe and government as a choctaw indian citizen until the year 1893 when the said Choctaw indian government ^{wrongfully} refused to recognize him and refused to pay him and his children their pro rata share of the Leased District money which he was just^{ly} entitled to receive.

Your applicant states that he is entitled to be enrolled as a member of the choctaw tribe of indians and ^{or} a citizen of said choctaw Nation as are also his said children and entitled to all the benefits ^{incident} annuities, etc., ~~accoring~~ to such citizenship.

Wherefore, premises considered your applicant prays that he and his said children, each and all, upon the hearing hereof be duly enrolled as members of the tribe of Choctaw Indians and as citizens of the Choctaw Nation and he will ever pray, etc'.

Garnett Hardy
Attorneys for Applicant.

John G. Burkes being by me first duly sworn on his oath deposor and says that he is the applicant in the above and foregoing application and that he has read the same and that the matters and statements therein contained are true and correct.

John G. Burkes

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th. day of August, A. D. 1896.

William R. Ruff
Notary Public.
Leukoy District
Indian Territory

x

No.

—CLAIM OF—

John C. Burkus et al

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.

H. M. Jocoway
Secy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF John C. Bunker et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that it is alleged to have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

By *The Choctaw Nation*
Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 909

1896 Choc 909

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at VINITA
 Registered Letter } No. 416 Rec'd
 Parcel }
 of W H McClendon
 addressed to Jeff Gardner
Engletown, Ind.
A. A. Fryer L. A. P. M.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

VINITA, IND. TER., 1896.

See that you swear to your Petition.

Evidence of service of copies on the Chief or Governor may be secured as follows:
 If convenient get his receipt to file with your papers. If you cannot do this, register to him, and have some disinterested person to make affidavit in form about as follows:

I, J. H. Lavelle, do solemnly swear that on the 1 day
 of Sept, 1896, I saw a package registered at the postoffice at
Vinita, addressed to Jeff Gardner
 Governor or Chief of the Cherokee Nation, Engletown
 Ind. Ter., that registry receipt, No. _____, received from postmaster, hereto attached,
 is a receipt for said package, which contained true copies of the application of
Thomas Brown and of the affidavits of W. H. Fryer
 and _____ in support of same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on this 1 day of Sept 1896.

Attach receipt to this affidavit and send with papers to the Commission at Vinita,
 Indian Territory. This takes the place of the former instructions, as we understand
 that packages are not promptly receipted for by the Chiefs and Governors.

For the Commission.

Affidavit of Witness.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, }

County of _____ }

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Miguel Brage, who after being by me duly sworn, states that he is 20 years of age and a citizen of St Landry County and State of Louisiana, and that he is personally acquainted with Henrice Baptiste Brandy who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Henrice Brandy is the identical person she represents herself to be in her application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Henrice Baptiste Brandy is the widow of Louis Brandy deceased to whom will know and he was a perfect Indian in appearance and spoke the Choctaw language - He died about one year ago and was about 28 years old. Henrice Baptiste Brandy is about 32 years old and a resident of St Landry Parish and has been a resident of this parish about four years.

Affiant further states that she has known the said Henrice Baptiste Brandy for the past 10 years and knows that she is and has been recognized and treated by her neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally, as a person having Indian blood, and that the complexion and the appearance of the said Henrice Baptiste Brandy indicates that the said Henrice Brandy is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to her by the said Henrice Brandy affiant states that he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Henrice Brandy is of Choctaw Indian blood. Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of the said Henrice Brandy for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of September A. D., 1896, and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said M. Brage and know _____ to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

James Lewis NOTARY PUBLIC.

My commission expires on the 25 day of July 1899.

VII No ~~500~~ 902

Genie Rapin Brandy
as
Choctaw Nation.

Filed Sept 7 1846
A.S. McKimmon
Comm

Report

H. D. McKimmon ally
Amie Caly Louisiana

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, your petitioner, this day makes this her application for citizenship in the Cherokee Nation, in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of said Nation, and respectfully makes the following statement of the grounds of her application, to-wit:

The undersigned hereby presents the above facts as the lawful grounds for this her application for female citizenship by blood, and respectfully awaits the time when her application shall be truly heard and tried.

Age 32 years. Postoffice London St. John's Hospital & Grande
Family, with their relationship attached, is as follows :

| NO. | NAMES. | SEX. | AGE. | RELATIONSHIP. |
|-----|-----------------------|--------|------|---------------|
| | Senise Kefeste Krandu | Female | 22 | Apprentice |

Subscribed and sworn to before me this fourth day of September A. D., 1896

James Lewis NOTARY PUBLIC.

V
NO. 909

CLAIM OF

Denise Baptiste Brandy
for Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF James Baptiste Brown

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence submitted by claimant shows that he lives in the State of Louisiana, and has never lived in the Indian Territory, nor in any manner affiliated with said Tribe, or participated in the customs of said Tribe, nor has he ever been in the habit of coming to the Indian Territory.

The evidence that is a part of this claim is based wholly on the belief of the claimant, founded upon statements made by the family of claimant, and his neighbors, and the physical appearance of claimant.

This claim was received by Gov. Tamm on Sept. 23, 1906.

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon Hailley
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 9/10

1896 Choc 9/10

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at VINITA

Registered Letter } No. 413 Rec'd See Nation, Ind. Terr., 189
 of W H McClendon

addressed to Jeff Gardner
Engletown I.T.
Da Fayette I., P.M.

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

VINITA, IND. TER., 1896.

See that you swear to your Petition.

Evidence of service of copies on the Chief or Governor may be secured as follows: If convenient get his receipt to file with your papers. If you cannot do this, register to him, and have some disinterested person to make affidavit in form about as follows:

I, J. C. Lovelless, do solemnly swear that on the 7 day of Sept, 1896, I saw a package registered at the postoffice at Vinita, I.T., addressed to Jeff Gardner, Governor or Chief of the Cherokee Nation, Engletown I.T., Ind. Ter., that registry receipt, No. 413, received from postmaster, hereto attached, is a receipt for said package, which contained true copies of the application of Wm. Da Fayette and of the affidavits of Wm. Da Fayette and Wm. Da Fayette in support of same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on this 7 day of Sept, 1896.

J. C. Lovelless
J. C. Lovelless

Attach receipt to this affidavit and send with papers to the Commission at Vinita, Indian Territory. This takes the place of the former instructions, as we understand that packages are not promptly receipted for by the Chiefs and Governors.

For the Commission.

Application for Citizenship.

To the Honorable National Council of Shawnee Nation, Indian Territory.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, your petitioner, this day makes this his application for citizenship in the Delaware Nation, in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the Constitution and Laws of said Nation, and respectfully makes the following statement of the grounds of his application, to-wit:

That John Blue Key is the son
of one of the Choctaw tribe who the undersigned fully believes was an
Indian belonging to said tribe.

The undersigned hereby presents the above facts as the lawful grounds for this his application for full citizenship by blood, and respectfully awaits the time when his application shall be truly heard and tried.

Respectfully submitted,

Age 26 years. Postoffice Bellevue, La. John his Blue Eyes
Family, with their relationship attached, is as follows : mark

| NO. | NAMES. | SEX. | AGE. | RELATIONSHIP. |
|-----|---------------|--------|------|---------------|
| 2 | Mary Blue Eye | female | 22 | wife |

In witness of which application I hereunto set my hand on this the 20th day of

September A. D., 1896.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of March September A. D., 1896.

James Lewis NOTARY PUBLIC.

IV- No ⁹¹⁰~~25-22~~

John Blue Eye
vs
Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 7 1896
A. S. McKinnon
Comr

Repealed

W. H. Blenden atty
Annie Lacy La

Affidavit of Witness.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, }

County of _____

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Ereest Truget, who after being by me duly

sworn, states that he is 52 years of age and a citizen of St. Landry County and State of Louisiana, and that he is personally acquainted with John Blue Eye

who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said John Blue Eye

is the identical person he represents himself to be in his application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said John Blue Eye is

a resident of Calcasieu Parish and has been a resident of said Parish the greater part of his life. He further states that said John Blue Eye is a perfect Indian in appearance & speaks the Chitimcha language perfectly & that he is about 26 years of age.

Affiant further states that he has known the said John Blue Eye for the past 20 years and knows that he is and has been recognized

and treated by his neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally, as a person having Chitimcha Indian blood, and that the complexion and the appearance of the said John Blue Eye

indicates that the said John Blue Eye is of Indian blood.

That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to him by the said John Blue Eye affiant states that he has every reason to believe and does

believe that the said John Blue Eye is of Chitimcha Indian blood. Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of the

said John Blue Eye for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.

Ereest Truget
Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of September A. D., 1896,

and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said Ereest Truget

and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

James J. Lewis NOTARY PUBLIC.

My commission expires on the 25 day of July 1899.

910 351

NO.....

CLAIM OF
John Blue Eye
Mrs Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896

H. M. JACOWAY,

SECRETARY-

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF John Blue Eye

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence shows that the claimant is the son of a Choctaw woman and has always lived here; that he has been a resident of the Choctaw Nation from birth to the present; that he is now holding lands in said State, and enjoying the rights of a citizen thereof.

The evidence in this case is legal and proper, and the appearance of the claimant, and on statements made by himself and fully as to his citizenship.

This claim was received by the Commission Sept. 24, 1894.

By Shuart, Gordon & Healey
Its Attorneys.

End

~~11896~~ Choc 911

1896 Choc 911

~~4133711~~

E. G. Buffard

Chockaw Nation
Petition

Filed 9/9/96

M. W. Jaraway
Sey

Admitted
M. W. Jaraway
Att. for petition
Chickasha I. T.

APPLICATION, FOR ENROLLMENT.

Before The United States Commission To The Five Civilized Tribes Of Indians.

E. G. Bullard Et.al :
Petitioner :
VS :
Application for admittance and en-
rollment.
Choctaw Nation Indian :
Territory. :
Respondent :

To the aboved mentioned Honorable Commission.

Your petitioner, E.G Bullard, states that he is a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, by inter-marriage and has heretofore enjoyed, the rights privileges and benefits, of other Choctaw Indians, by blood. That he is 29 years of age. a resident citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, and have resided in said Chickasaw Nation ~~continuously~~ continuously for nine years, from this date.

That heretofore to wit: On the 17th, day of Feb. 1889, your petitioner, was duly and legally married, to one Patsy Mann, according to the laws and customs of the Chickasaw Nation, of which she was a resident citizen at that time. The said Patsy Mann, was a daughter of Mrs. Martha Mann, who was a lineal descendant of Perry and Patsy Hall, being a daughter of the said Perry and Patsy Hall, who were Choctaw Indians by blood, and entitled to all the benefits and privileges ~~that~~ of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, in the Indian Territory, and whose names now appear, or should appear, upon ~~the~~ the ~~authenticated~~ authenticated rolls of said tribe;

This petitioner represent that, he and his ~~late~~ wife the said Patsy ~~Bullard~~ Bullard -nee- Patsy Mann, lived together as man and wife for a period of about three years, to wit, from the 17th, day of Feb. 1889, up to and including the month of July 1891, at which time she left this petitioner of her own free will and accord, and against his protest. Your petitioner further represents unto your honorable body, that he has not since his marriage to Patsy Mann, joined in the Holy bond of wedlock, with any one else, but has always considered, his marriage vows ~~that~~ taken with the said Patsy Mann binding, in every respect.

This petitioner says that no divorce has ever been granted, that he has knowledge of dissolving the marriage ties, between him and the said Patsy Bullard, -nee- Patsy Mann.

Wherefore premises considered, your petitioner prays, that he be admitted and enrolled as a member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, and that he be entitled to all the benefits rights, privileges and immunities of other Choctaw Indians in the Indian Territory, And such other right and benefits as he may be entitled to under the constitution, laws, usages and customs of the Choctaw tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United States, and treaties with said Indians, and will ever pray &c

Monica D. Kepland
Attorneys for Petitioner.

Southern District
Indian Territory

The afore named petitioner E.G. Bullard, says the statements set forth in the above and forgoing petition are true and correct.

E. G. Bullard
Petitioner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 4th, day of September 1896.

R. B. Monical
Notary Public . S.D.I.T

Chickasaw Nation Know all
County of Pickens, whom it may
concern, That Mr E. G. Bullard a
citizen of the United States, has this
day presented a petition as the Law
requires, asking for license to
enter into marriage with Miss Patsy
Mann a citizen of the Chickasaw
Nation I.T.

Therefore by virtue of the author-
ity vested in me I do hereby grant to
said Bullard License to consum-
mate said marriage

Done and Signed this the 14th
day of February A.D. 1889

W. H. Tinsman
County & Probate
Judge, Pickens Co.
C. N. I. T.

This is to Certify that I J. H. Miller an
ordained Minister of the Gospel have this
day joined in marriage E. G. Bullard and Patsy
Mann. the parties named in the above License
according to the laws of the Chickasaw Nation
in presence of George Gormer as witness

This Feb 17. 1889
Pickens Co. I.T.

J. H. Miller
(over)

I the undersigned a county clerk
in and for the county of Pickens
Chickasaw Nation do hereby cert-
ify that the foregoing Licence was
filed and duly Recorded on page
142 Marriage Record for Pickens
County Chickasaw Nation

In witness whereof & here unto
set my hand and Seal of off-
ice this the 21st day of Feb. 1889.

J. O. Lewis
} Clerk, P. Co, C. N.

J. O. Lewis

Southern Judl Division }
Indian Territory }
Pekham }

As it is remembered that on the 5 day of Sept
1896, personally appeared before me, a Notary Public, within
and for the aforesaid Judl Division, duly Commissioned
and acting, Fred C. Blakely and John Boyle, who
are reliable and credible citizens of the Cherokee District
of Cherokee Nation. In due and after being duly sworn
according to law, depose and say that they, the former is a
Merchant of said District Cherokee Nation, and 40 years of
age, and the latter a farmer of said District and nation and
62 years of age, that they are well and personally acquainted
with Elijah S. Ballard, from that he married Patsy Mann
a Cherokee Indian by blood and February 17, 1888. that the said
Patsy Mann was the daughter of Martha Mann, and that
Martha Mann was the daughter of Perry and Patsy Hall
both Cherokee Indians by blood and married as such,
and that the said Elijah S. Ballard, lived and cohabited with the
said Patsy Mann as husband and wife, to whom a child was
born but now dead. In testimony whereof we have hereunto
affixed our names.

Fred C. Blakely
John Boyle

Subscribed and sworn to before me at my office in
Rock Springs, I.T. the 5th day of September 1896.

Thos. J. Moody

NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commission Expires
Sept. 21, 1898.

Southern District :This day personally appeared before me the under-
Indian Territory :-signed authority, ~~the~~ Descombes, assistant, post
:-master of the town of Chickasha, I.T who after be-
-ing by me duly sworn deposes, and says that on the 5th, day of Sep-
-tember, 1896 P.B. Monical, a member of the firm of Monical & Shepherd,
presented to him for registration, and transmission by mail to their pro-
-per destination, two letters, one addressed to the Honorable Dawes
Commission at Vinita I.T, which contained the Original application of
E.G. Bullard for admittance and enrollment as a member of the Choctaw
tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory. The other letter was addressed
to the Hon. Jeff Gardner, Governor, of the Choctaw Nation at Eagletown
I.T, and contained a ~~copy~~ a true and correct ~~copy~~ copy of the orig-
-inal petition of the said E.G. Bullard, above referred to, and a true
copy ~~of~~ of all affidavits and proofs contained in the letter to the
said Dawes Commission. And this affiant says that he received the said
above described letters, from P.B. Monical, to be sent as registered let-
-ters to their respective destinations, and that he receipted for said
letters That the numbers of said register receipts are as follows to-
-wit; The one for the letter addressed to the Dawes, Commission being
96 The one for the letter addressed to the Hon. Jeff ~~Gardner~~
Gardner being # 94, and that the said letters were immediately for-
warded to their proper destinations by the due course of mail.

J. A. Descombes

Sworn to and subscribed, before me this 5th, day of September, 1896

P. P. Hayer
Notary Public I.T.

NO

PLANNING

I. H. F.



ANSWER:

STUART, GORDON & WHILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF E. G. Ballard et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this case for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidences that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or marriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no evidence that this claim is validly presented by the Choctaw Nation.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 1, 1901 and therefore not entitled to be considered.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & H. H. H. H.*
Attorneys

End

1896 Choc 9/2

1896 Choc 9/2

8-31-96

Received of J. L. Lightfoot: the
application for citizenship claim
Mary M. Bingham on this the
31st day of August, 1896

J. H. Gardner
P. O. Box

I hereby certify that the above is the signature of
the chief of the Osage Nation

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
2nd day of September 1896 J. L. Lightfoot
Notary Attorney
Notary Public

To The Honorable Laws Commission
Now Comes Mary M. Bingham and Prays
that She and herself children and grand
children be Enrolled as Citizens of the
Choctaw Nation Indian Territory on the Roll
Now being Proposed by the said Commission
for that Purpose and She States that She
is 58 years of age and that She was Born
in the State of Mississippi and County of
Ponchartraine. I left that State at ten years old
and came with my Parents to the State of
Louisiana and in 1860- was married to
E. A. Bingham and that my Maiden Name
was Mary M. Smith
and from the State of Louisiana I moved
with my husband to the State of Texas
in 1866 and from the State of Texas to the
Choctaw Nation I.T. in 1875 and have
lived in the Choctaw Nation 21 years
and that I Mary M. Bingham am
one eighth $\frac{1}{8}$ Choctaw Indian by
Blood and my Mother's ^{Maiden} Name was
Nancy Eddins She was one fourth $\frac{1}{4}$
Choctaw Indian by Blood and my Grand
Mother's Name was Nancy Payton and She
was a one half $\frac{1}{2}$ Choctaw Indian by Blood
of which We ask to be Enrolled as
Citizens of the Choctaw Nation

Indian Territory my childrens names is
as follows

Mary. E. Slaton
Willie V. Lightfoot
Mallissia. J. Branch
Theodosia. E. Dudley

and my Grand children names is as follows

Eddie. Slaton
Effie. Slaton
John. A. Slaton
Mary. E. Slaton
Ida Slaton
John. A. Lightfoot
Ollie Branch
Charlie. P. Branch
James. M. Dudley
Jessie. Dudley

{ Mary. M. Bingham

Subscribed and sworn to ^{before} me this the
28th Day of August 1896

W. H. Attaway
Notary Public

Indian Territory } Before me W. H. Attaway a
Central District } Notary Public in and for
the above named Territory and District this Day
Personally appeared J. F. Jones known to
me to be the Person whose name is
subscribed to this Instrument. and after
first being first being duly sworn according
to Law. he deposes and says that he is
36 years of age and that he has lived in
the Cherokee Nation. I. T. sixteen years and that
he has known Mary M. Bingham. 23
years I knew her in the State of
Texas. Red River County and that he
knew her after she had moved in
to the Indian Territory Cherokee Nation
and I know her to be a Cherokee
Indian

Witness

R. L. Pace

} J. F. Jones
his
mark

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this the
28th Day of August 1896

W. H. Attaway

912
Wm. J. King
No 702

Affidavit of
Hobart Hillis
Mitchell Hillis
Albert Murphy

~~John Lightfoot~~
or
Character Nature

Filed Sept 5-1896
A. S. McKenna
Clerk

In the testimony before of
 Mary M. Bingham -
 The Indian Territory
 Central District: Before me Attest
 A Notary Public in & for
 said Territory & District this
 day I personally appeared Henry Mills
 Mitchell ^{Mills} & Albert Murphy to
 me known who being sworn
 I say each one for him self that
 Mary M. Bingham claimant in said
 testimony claim is a Choctaw Indian
 by blood that she is 1/8 Indian by blood -
 that she is a niece of William Edkins
 a 1/4 Choctaw Indian by blood. That said
 William Edkins was a member of
 the Choctaw Indian Tribe in Mississippi
 That was was testimony of Choctaw Nation
 Henry Mills
 Mitchell
 Albert Murphy

Subscribed & sworn to before me
 this 24th day of August 1896:

Attest
 Notary Public

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Mary M. Bigham,

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

H. W. Jacaway
Dwy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Mary M. Bingham.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence shows that the ancestors of the applicant refused to come to this country with the Choctaw tribe of Indians, but abandoned said tribe and went to live in the State of Louisiana and that applicant herein has lived for many years in the State of Texas.

There is no evidence to show that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

Mary M. Bingham.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Healey*
Its Attorneys.

1896 Choctaw 912

Muskogee, Indian Territory, November 17, 1902.

Mrs. Willie V. Lightfoot,

Bennington, Indian Territory.

Dear Madam:

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of your letter of the 3rd instant, in which you desire to be advised if the evidence in the case of your mother Mrs. Mary M. Bingham is sufficient to warrant you in taking up allotments. You further state that your claims were sent up in 1896.

In reply to your letter you are advised that it does not appear from our records that any person by the name of Willie V. Lightfoot has been listed for enrollment by this Commission as a citizen of the Choctaw or Chickasaw Nations. It does appear, however, that application was made to the Commission under the act of Congress of June 10, 1896, by Mary M. Bingham for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation for herself and children, one of her children being named Willie V. Lightfoot. Such ^{appeal} ~~decision~~ was rejected by the Commission and no appeal from the decision of the Commission was taken to the United States Court in Indian Territory within the time prescribed by law.

In the reception of applications of persons for enrollment as citizens of the Choctaw Nation, the Commission is now

W V L 2

limited by the following provision of the act of Congress of Jul 1, 1902, entitled, "An Act to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Choctaw and Chickasaw tribes of Indians and for other purposes," ratified by the citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations on September 25, 1902:

"During the ninety days first following the date of the final ratification of this agreement, the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes may receive applications for enrollment only of persons whose names are on the tribal rolls, but who have not heretofore been enrolled by said Commission, commonly known as "delinquents", and such intermarried white persons as may have married recognized citizens of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations in accordance with the tribal laws, customs and usages on or before the date of the passage of this Act by Congress, and such infant children as may have been born to recognized and enrolled citizens on or before the date of the final ratification of this agreement."

The Commission is also authorized to hear applications of persons for identification as Mississippi Choctaws, the legislation so authorizing the Commission being contained in the act of Congress of June 28, 1898, and which is as follows:

"Said Commission shall have authority to determine the identity of Choctaw Indians, claiming rights in the Choctaw lands under article fourteen of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaw Nation, concluded September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and to that end may administer oaths, examine witnesses and perform all other acts necessary thereto, and make report to the Secretary of the Interior."

The fourteenth article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830 referred to in the above legislation is as follows:

"Each Choctaw head of a family, being desirous to remain and become a citizen of the States, shall be permitted to do so, by signifying his intention to the Agent, within six months from the ratification of this Treaty, and he or she shall thereupon be

W V L 3

entitled to a reservation of one section of six hundred and forty acres of land, to be bounded by sectional lines of survey; in like manner shall be entitled to one-half that quantity for each unmarried child which is living with him over ten years of age; and a quarter section to each child as may be under ten years of age, to adjoin the location of the parent. If they reside upon said lands intending to become citizens of the States for five years after the ratification of this Treaty, in that case, a grant in fee simple shall issue; said reservation shall include the present improvement of the head of the family, or a portion of it. Persons who claim under this Article shall not lose the privilege of a Choctaw citizen, but if they ever remove are not entitled to any portion of the Choctaw annuity."

The Commission will hear applicants for identification as Mississippi Choctaws upon their personal appearance at the office of the Commission at Muskogee, Indian Territory, at any time prior to March 25, 1903.

Respectfully,

Acting Chairman.

End

1896 Choc 913

1896 Choc 913

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Bowlington Ind. Ter.
Registered Letter } No. 40 Rec'd Sept 2, 1896.
Parcel }
of Francis S. Bush M.D.
Bowlington, V. T.
addressed to Samuel Gardner Brin chief of Post
Bagle town Ind. Ter.
Francis S. Bush P.M.

Bowlington Sambo's Co., Choctaw Nat. S.S.
To the Honorable James H. H. H.

And to the Principal Chief Choctaw Nat.
S.S.

In behalf of Francis D. Brook's petition claim
S. Sallie Bowling, wife of W. H. Bowling
and mother of Sallie L. Harris who was a
Choctaw by blood and a recognized
Choctaw citizen, testify that Francis D.
Brook, M.D. was engaged to be married
to my daughter, the above named
Sallie L. Harris and that he had my
consent to the marriage. This he was
making his improvements here in the
town of Bowlington of Bowlington which
improvements, we very nice and attract-
ive and must have cost considerable
money. Witness my hand

Wm. Sallie Bowling

Subscribed and sworn to
Before me this 24th day
of Sept 1896

My Comm Expires
Dec 20th 1899

John W. Robinson
Notary Public

Cowlington Sans Bois Co. Choctaw Nation Ind. Terr.
To The Hon. James Commission

Vinita, Ind. Terr.
and To The Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation
Eagle Town, I. T.

I, your petitioner Francis D. Bush, M. D. age 42
years and a resident of Cowlington,
Sans Bois Co. Choctaw Nation, I. T. apply for
citizenship in the Choctaw Nat. I. T. for my-
self (as above named) and my wife
Hannie E Bush age 27 years and our heirs
and I offer in behalf of my claim and on
the same grounds humbly pray the author-
ities to grant the petition. That I was en-
gaged to be married to Miss Sallie^H Harris
(deceased) a Choctaw by blood, whose P. O.
was Cowlington (as above) and while engaged
to her bought building grounds from the claim
of W. W. Tulson for residence, office, orchard and
truck patch and garden, lots &c. and there
on have put nearly all my life's earnings
until the property is worth about \$2500.00
all of this being my own honest earnings
which, if lost would probably ruin me
and my heirs for life, therefore, I humbly
beg that we be admitted as Choctaw citizens
with a right to hold our property and the
grounds where on it stands.

(over)

I further more testify that the reason of the engagements not being carried out was not mine nor was it the fickleness of the said Sallie A. Harris but was the unwillingness and efforts and efforts of her step-father, A. F. Bowling of this place who had previously given his consent to the marriage. I further more testify that Mrs. Callie Bowling the said Sallie A. Harris' mother and wife of the said A. F. Bowling had given her consent to the marriage.

Most Respectfully and
Imploringly

^{submitted}
Francis J. Brady M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 2nd
day of Sep^r 1896

My Comm^o Expires
Dec 20th 1899.

John W. Robinson
Notary Public

Indian Territory }
Central Dist.

I B. S. Stephens do solemnly swear that I saw true copies of J. D. Bush petition ^{and the affidavit of} W. L. Nelson ^{and Mrs. Callie Conley wife of} in support of same put in an envelope and sealed up and registered to the Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation Jeff Gordon at Eagle Town and that the post master receipt ^{no. 35} ^{trial Reg. letter no.} ^{#40} was ^{no. 35} ^{trial Reg. letter no.} ^{#40} and contained the copies word for word of J. D. Bush petition and the affidavit of W. L. Nelson ^{and Mrs. Callie Conley wife of} in support of same
B. S. Stephens

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Sept 1896

my true copy
Dec 20th 1899

John W. Kelso
Notary Public

827

913

Francis D. Bush

vs

Cherokee Nation

Filed Sep 4/1896

A. S. McKennon

Comr

Pl.

F. D. Bush

Cherokee Nation

Bowlington, Sans Bois Co, Choctaw Nat. Ind. T.

Sept. 2, 1896

In behalf of Francis J. Bush, Md citizen-
ship claim, J. W. W. Folger, a Choctaw by blood
and a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and a
resident of Bowlington, testify, that I know
Sallie A. Harris (deceased) well and know
her to be Choctaw by blood and a recog-
nized citizen of the Choctaw Nation
Ind. Ter. and I know of her, the said
Sallie A. Harris' engagement to be mar-
ried to Francis J. Bush, Md. ^{resides at} both of this
place. I let him have land on which
to build residence house, office, barns,
lots, garden, truck patches and orchard
and while engaged to the said Sallie
A. Harris (deceased) a Choctaw by blood,
he made considerable improvements, put
out orchard and vineyard, drill wells &c.
until the place is very attractive
and has many conveniences and must
have cost him considerable money.
To my knowing he honestly and with
good intentions erected these build-
ings and nearly all his possessions lie
therein witness my hand,

J. W. W. Folger

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 2nd day 1896
my own signature John W. Folger
Dec 20 1899, Probate Clerk

NO.

Francis CLAIM OF
For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 9/4

1896 Choc 9/4

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

In the matter of the Claim of Thomas J. Brackett for Citizenship' in the Chectaw Nation.

The applicant Thomas J. Brackett would state for his claim for citizenship in the Chectaw Nation that his age is 25 years and that his Post Office is Bennington I. T.

The applicant would further states that he is an intermarried citizen of the Chectaw Nation having married Miss Margart Leber a registered Chectaw Indian by blood and that said marriage took place in Fannan County Texas and in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

The applicant would further state that he married on the 17th Aug 1894 as will be seen by a certified copy of the marriage License filed herewith and made a part of this application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would ask the Commission to place him on the roll prepared by the Commission for the Chectaw Nation and to extend Chectaw citizenship unto him.

Thomas J. Brackett

Subscribed and sworn to before me on the 7th day of Sept. 1896

J. L. Rappaport

A 1134.

Mr J. J. Brackett
AND
Miss Margaret Labor

Marriage Certificate

Issued August 10th 1876

J. B. Sadler Clerk

By Jno. S. Capel Deputy

Fee 50¢ paid

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE

STATE OF TEXAS. COUNTY OF

This Instrument Witnesseth
 that on the 17th day of August A.D. 1894
 there was issued out of the office of the
 Clerk of the County Court of said
 County, a License for the Marriage of
 Mr. T. J. Brackett
 and Miss Margaret Labor
 and on the 17th day of August A.D. 1894
 said parties were legally united in Marriage
 by a properly authorized person, named in
 said License and due return thereof made
 to this office in the manner and form
 required by law, all of which is duly
 entered upon the Marriage Records of
 my office in Vol. "H" Page 493

Witness my hand and official seal at
 my office in Bonham Texas.
 on this the 10 day of August A.D. 1896

J. J. Sadler
 Clerk, County Court, Tarrant County, Texas.
 By Jno. S. Cope Deputy.

No. 2574

9

Thos. Brackett

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 1896

Wm. Freeway

cdx.

Ed

no. 111

111

Thos. Brackett
Choctaw Nation

Calla
J. L.

Edgemo

Thos Byrckell
vs
Choctaw Nation

26
no in
Edgemo

Edgemo
Will Greaves
Filed Sept 1896

Choctaw Nation

Thos Byrckell

914
No. 2574

Affidavit of William Labor ot be read as evidence before the Commissi
on to the Five Tribes in behalf of Thomas J. Brackett for Choctaw Cit-
izenship in the Choctaw Nation.

The affiant after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his
age is 42 years and that his Post Office is Bennington I. T.

The affiant further states that he is well acquainted with the
applicant Thomas J. Brackett and his wife she being the daughter of the
affiant and know that the wife of the applicant is a registered Choctaw
Indian by blood and that they were married in the State of Texas and
under the laws of the said State.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of Sept. 1896

Witness
J. L. Hunter

Wm. Labor
mon
J. L. Roppole
Notary Public.

NO.

CLAIM OF

Thos. J. Brackett
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

By *Stuart, Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 9/5

1896 Choc 9/5

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Laurens S D
Registered Letter No. 25 Rec'd 9-3, 1896
of James Thomas George
Carleton S D
addressed to Jefferson Anderson
Chief of Police
Sioux Falls S D
W E Green P.M.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT.

To the Honorable Henry L. Dawes, Frank Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon,
Thomas B. Cabiniss and Alexander B. Montgomery,
United States Commissioners.

Gentlemen:

I Come Mrs. Mary Jane Barnes, James Thomas George, Mrs. Lucy Ann Francis Riddle, Mrs. Martha Louisa Bowman, and John Wesley George, and say that they claim to be of Indian blood, and belong to the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. That they make this application to you for the purpose of being enrolled as Choctaw Indians by you.

They make this application for themselves, and their Children.

We claim to be the regular descendants of Rolin McKinney who was our grand father, and who was a half breed Choctaw Indian.

It has been ~~to~~ neglect on our part, the reason why we are not on the Rolls of the Choctaw Indians. We have never been rejected by the Choctaw Authorities, and have had all the privileges of citizens, and have never made sufficient effort to have our names enrolled.

We now have no time to make other proof which we could do if we had the time extended in which to establish our rights to have our names enrolled. We submit herewith the several affidavits which we ask to be considered as evidence and part of this application.

If after examination you require more proof, we ask to have time extended so as we can show that the McKinneys were Indians (Choctaws) and that we descendants and should be enrolled.

Herein please find affidavits of Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Riddle, Mrs. Bowman, James T. George, and John W. George. Also Mr. Jesse Riddle, Mrs. Page, and L.

B. Baker, as evidence in support of our Application.

James Thomas George says on oath)
that ~~he~~ is one of the petitioners and)
that the statements made in said Appli)
cation are true. *James T. George*)
Sworn and subscribed to before me this)
Sept. 2, 1896.)

Wm. E. Green
a Notary Public

James Thomas George
Mary J. Barnes
Martha L. Bowman
Jessy L. Riddle
John W. George
Jesse Riddle
Barnes

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Indian Territory, Choctaw Nation,
Cameron Division Central District,
United States Court for Indian Territory.

Now on this the 1 day of September 1896 before me the undersigned Notary Public within and for the Central District aforesaid, Mary Jane Barnes who after being duly sworn by me deposes and says; My name is M. Mary Jane Barnes, am 56 years old and reside in Skullyville County Choctaw Nation Indian Territory. I have lived in the Choctaw Nation about twenty five years, and have been recognized as a citizen of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. My father was Earl George and my mothers name was Jane George, her maiden name was Jane McKinney. My father died in 1875, and my mother died in 1892. Both died in Choctaw Nation. I claim to be an Indian through my mother whose father name was Rolin McKinney as I was told a half breed Choctaw Indian. Rolin McKinney died in Pickens County Mississippi, so I was told by my mother. He died two years before she was married about sixty years ago.

My mother told me that when a large body of Choctaws were leaving to come west her father came two days travel with them.

My mother claimed to be a sister of John McKinney Jesse McKinney, and Dave McKinney who all lived in the Choctaw Nation and were recognized as belonging to the Indian Tribe of Choctaws, and were older than my mother. John McKinney died in Ben Hurst County, I.T. Jesse McKinney died in Skullyville County so I was informed. Edmund McKinney and Alex McKinney were my grand fathers brothers. Edmund McKinney was an Indian Lawyer and lived and died at Skullyville Choctaw Nation before the war between 1850 and 1860. The names of mothers Children are My name Mary Jane Barnes, Jesse H. George, Lang Ann Francis Riddle, (wife Jesse W. Riddle, James Thomas George, Martha Louisa Bowman, and John Wesley George.

All of them live in the Choctaw Nation.

My husbands name is James W. Barnes and my only Child living is Mr Mrs. Lucy Burgett (her husbands name is Hiram Burgett, and her children names are William Allen, Maud, Martha, James, and that is all)

Mary Jane Barnes
1896

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the day and year above written.

Wm. E. Green

Notary Public.

Indian Territory Choctaw Nation
Cameron Division Central District.

Now on this the 1 day of September 1886 personally appeared before me the undersigned Notary Public within and for the Central District aforesaid, Mrs. Lucy Ann Francis Riddle (wife of James Riddle) to me well known and after being sworn deposes as follows:

My name is Lucy Ann Francis Riddle. My maiden name was Lucy Ann Francis George. Mary James Barnes, James H. George, James Thomas George Mrs. Martha Louisa Bowman, and John Wesley George are my brothers and sisters. My mother was Jane George and her maiden name was Jane McKinney, and my father's name was Robin McKinney. I have always understood that my mother was part Indian she always told us children she was, and that the McKinneys were her brothers that is James John and Ed Dave. She spoke of Alex McKinney and Edward McKinney being her uncles. I have heard the affidavit of my sister Mrs. Mary Jane Barnes, and can corroborate what she has said in her affidavit as to our Indian blood. My husband is a citizen of the Indian Territory. My mother was dark showing she was Indian.

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this the day and year above written.

Notary Public.

Indian Territory Choctaw Nation.
Cameron Division, Central District.

Now on this day came before me the undersigned a Notary Public within and for the Central District aforesaid, Jesse Riddle who is well known to me and after being sworn says and deposes as follows;

My name is Jesse Riddle I am 55 years of age and lived all my life in the Choctaw Nation, am an Indian citizen by blood, and a member of the Choctaw Tribe. I am the husband of Lucy Ann Francis Riddle.

She was a daughter of Mrs. Jane George whom I knew in her life time.

Mrs. George claimed to be part Indian. She was dark and looked like an Indian. Mrs. George never had her name on the Roll and Lawyer Durrant agreed to have their names put on the roll and put in their petition before Choctaw Council and it was passed, but never was rejected.

I know the sons and daughters have been living in the Choctaw Nation for twenty five or thirty years. They do not have to have permits to live in the Territory.

Witness
W. E. Green

Jesse Riddle
Married

Sworn and subscribed to before me this the 1 day of Sept. 1888.

Wm E Green
Notary Public

Indian Territory, Choctaw Nation
Cameron Division, Central District.

Now on this day personally appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public, James Thomas George, to me well known, and after being duly sworn says on oath; My name is James Thomas George, I am 48 years of age, and reside in the Choctaw Nation for twenty five years, am one of the children of Mrs. Jane George whose maiden name was Jane McKinney and am a brother of Mary Jane Barnes who has testified at length, here to day, and I know my mother always claimed to be an Indian, and a daughter of Rolin McKinney a half blood Choctaw Indian.

And my mother claimed that John, Jesse, and Dave McKinney were her brothers, and that Edmond McKinney and Alex McKinney were my grand fathers brothers. I do not nor have I paid permits to live in the Choctaw Nation as I always claimed to be part Indian.

I have read my sisters affidavit (Mary Jane Barnes and know what she say is true.

My family consists of the following children Fred R. George, Joseph George, Nora George, Henry George, Effie George, Minnie George and Stella George.

James Thomas George

Sworn to and subscribed to before me this the day and year above written.

Wm E Green
Notary Public

Indian Territory, Choctaw Nation, Central District,
Cameron Division Central District,
United States Court for Indian Territory.

Now on this day Sept. 1, 1896 before me the undersigned a Notary Public, within and for the Central district aforesaid, personally appeared Mrs. Martha Louisa Bowman, who after being duly sworn by me deposes and says my name is Martha Louisa Bowman, I am a sister of Mrs. Mary Jane Barnes, and a daughter of Mrs. Jane McKinney. I have been living in the Choctaw Nation for twenty five years. I am forty five years of age.

I have heard the affidavit of my sister Mary Jane Barnes read and I was told by our mother the same as is stated in her affidavit.

We have always claimed to be part Indian, and in addition to what my sister says in her affidavit taken to day I can say that Uncle Watt Folsom the father of Ellis Folsom, and Grand father of Lowell, and Sweeney Folsom who live near Poteau, I.T. came to my house and stayed all night, and he told me that he knew my mothers people in Mississippi, and knew my mother and her brothers were were indians of quarter blood.

He told me many things that my mothers brothers did in Mississippi, and my mother had told me the same things. He said Jesse McKinney was my mothers brother. My husband is dead and my Children's names are Henry Clay, Bowman, Walter Bowman, Lila Bell Bowman, and Joe May Bowman.

Witness
W. Green

Martha Louisa Bowman
Mark

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the day and year above written

Wm E Green
Notary Public

Indian Territory, Choctaw Nation
Cameron Division, Choctaw Nation.

Now on this the 1 day of September 1896 personally appeared before me the undersigned Notary Public, John Wesley George to me well known, and after being duly sworn by me deposes and says; My name is John Wesley George, I am 39 years of age and live in the Choctaw Nation,. I came with the rest of the family to the Choctaw Nation about twenty five years ago. My mother was Jane George and her maiden name was Jane McKimney, and always claimed to be a quarter blood Choctaw Indian, and was very dark complexion showing her Indian blood. My sister Mary Jane Barnes who has given her affidavit also shows her Indian blood very plainly. I have always claimed to be an Indian citizen and sent my children to Indian school at cost of the Nation, and bought and sold lands to other citizens, which can not be done by noncitizens.

I have heard read the affidavit of My sister Mary Jane Barnes, and can add my testimony to hers as to family history and Indian citizenship. My family of children are Harmon Bell, 15 Samuel Singelton, 9 Lucy Jane, 3 and John Albert six months.

John Wesley George

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the day and year above written

Wm. E. Green
Notary Public.

Oacula Ind Gen August 26-96
Affidavit of Mr L B. Barber
who after being duly sworn state
as follows, I have known the
late Mrs Jane George for quite
a number of years and I believe
she was a Choctaw Indian, her
Indian Name was Jane M. Perry.
The said Mrs Jane George and
family have had the privilege
as citizens in this Skullyville, Co
Mr John Page a Choctaw Lawyer
had charge of the Citizens White
Papers of Mrs George and when
he died Mr Ellis Galsom his
Partner taken charge of said
Papers and I suppose they
were lost

L. B. Barber

Subscribed and sworn to before
the undersigned Notary Public
this the 26 day of August 1896
John H. Hinson
Notary Public

Com. ex. 4-6-96

Oacula Ind Ter August 26-96
Affidavit of Mr L. B. Baker
who after being duly sworn state
as follows, I have known the
late Mrs Jane George for quite
a number of years and I believe
she was a Choctaw Indian, her
maiden name was Jane M. Penning,
the said Mrs Jane George and
family have had the privilege
as citizens in this Shulbyville, ex
Mr John Page a Choctaw Lawyer
had charge of the Citizens Ship
Papers of Mrs George and when
he died Mr Ellis Galoam his
Partner taken charge of said
Papers and I suppose they
were lost

L. B. Baker

Subscribed and sworn to before
the undersigned Notary Public
this the 26 day of August 1896

John H. Hington
Notary Public

Com. ex. 4-6-98

No. 2078

9/5

Montfome Bonerlat

nr.

Choctaw Nation

Filed 8 Sept 1896

AM Jocoway

OK

Paula
Ind Ter

I hereby certify that a copy of within application to the
U.S. Commissioners, was placed in envelope sealed
stamped, registered and forwarded by mail to
Hon. Jefferson Gardner Chief Choctaw Nation Eagle Town
S. I. on the 3rd day of Sept. 1896

W. E. Green

Sept 7. 1896

Locust Ind Per August 26-96
Affidavit of Mrs Jane Page
who after being duly sworn
state as follows, I have known
the late Mrs Jane George for quite
a number of years and I believe
she was a Choctaw Indian (her
maiden name was Jane McKenny.)
The said Mrs Jane George and family
have had the privileges as citizens
in this Territory, Co.
My husband John Page had charge
of the Citizenship Papers of Mrs George
and when he died my son Ellis Holman
taken charge of the Papers and he got
them misplaced and they are lost

Jane P. Page
Subscribed and sworn to before
the undersigned Notary Public
this the 26-day of August 1896
John H. Hinton
Notary Public
Cam-ex 4-6-98

No. 2098

9/5

Monroe Comstock

n.

Choctaw Nation

Sept 8 1896

AM Securing
OK

R

Parvula
Lester

I hereby certify that a copy of within Application to the
U. S. Commissioners, was placed in envelope sealed
stamped, registered and forwarded by mail to
Hon. Jefferson Gardner Chief Choctaw Nation Eagle Town
I. T. on the 3rd day of Sept. 1896

Sept 7. 1896.

W E Green
Post Master
Cameron. I. T.

Mrs. ~~Navy~~ ~~Paul~~ ~~Barrett~~ 91. 10

For Cheery Children

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. Jacaway
Secy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Miss Mary Jane Barber et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is insufficient to support the claim of citizenship.

There is no will in this case to be enrolled by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

5

End

1896 Choc 9/6

1896 Choc 9/6

No. 9161

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

James J. Bennett

VS.

Chetani

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

SEVATOR JOB PRINT FORT SMITH.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

J. J. Bennington vs. *Choctaw* Nation as follows:

Application
Judgment

WITNESS my hand and official seal at

this the *22* day of

February
1897

No 916

County of ~~Franklin~~ ^{Franklin}

(Proctor's Note)

DEPUTIES.
C. F. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. B. McCANS,
ANTLER.
O. R. EDWARDS,
ATOKA.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory,
Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER.
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ATOKA:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
ANTLER:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T. Jan. 16" 1897.

To The Honorable Dawes Commission,
Port Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that James J. Beatty
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of James J. Beatty et al

vs The Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court
a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, to-
gether with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein,
and your decision on said application.

Yours very respectfully.

P. B. Stoner
Clerk.

End

1896 choc 917

1896 choc 917

6656

917

Minnie J. Buchanan
Application for
enrollment as
members of Ostrander.

FILED SEPT. 9. 1906.

A. S. MCKENNON

COM 'R'

Respects

Sallaway Dufley
Seaman, Texas.

United States of America 2
Indian Territory 3

Before the honorable com-
missioners to the five civilized tribes
of Indians in the Indian Territory.

In the matter of the en-
rollment of Pissini for Buchanan,
Edgar S. Buchanan - and John T. Buchanan -
as members and citizens
of the Choctaw tribe of Indians.

Application -

I, Pissini, do hereby certify that my grand-
mother on her mother's side was
Adama Colbert, a full blood Choctaw
Indian, that she said grandmother
married a white man by name of
Samuel Pock in North Carolina or some-
where about the year of 1819. My Mother
was one half Choctaw Indian and
her maiden name was Gamie
Pock, she married a white man
by name of John C. Reynolds about
the year of 1858. I think my mother up to
time of her death was enrolled as a
member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians,
I think she lived ^{as} such member. My
grandmother was enrolled as a member
of the Choctaw tribe up to her death,
My Mother died in Tennessee, 1892.
That thus I am one fourth
Choctaw blood. That I was married in
June 15th 1883 in Louisville Ky to
J. T. Buchanan, a white man

(2)

and by him - have the children Edgus
L. Buchanan and John S. Buchanan,
aged respectively 4 years and 14 months
and that these three children are each
one eighth Choctaw Indian.

Applicant says that being the grand
daughter of Samuel Colbert a full blood
Choctaw Indian, her mother born
in lawful wedlock and here of being
born in lawful wedlock, she is
entitled to citizenship and in all
matters as members of said tribe of
Choctaw Indians, and for the other
applicants herein her children she
says that they are children of her blood,
born in lawful wedlock, that they
are one eighth Choctaw blood and
are thus entitled to enrollment as
members of said tribe of Indians.

Before me the undersigned authority,
this day personally appeared William
Gos. Buchanan heretofore known to
be the person whose name is
subscribed to the foregoing instrumen-
ment, who being by me first duly
sworn deposes and says that the facts
set forth in the aforesaid instrument
are true, my hand and official seal this 21st day of August 1896

Notary Public in and for Bryan
County Texas

NO.

CLAIM OF

Minnie J. Buchanan et al
for Scotchman Citizenship

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. Jacobson
Scri.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Minnie J. Buchanan et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer, herein says:

Plaintiff's petition, was first filed to support the

This case was received by Gov. Carter Sept. 28, 1900.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 918

1896 choc 918

2794
918

Mary S. Blue

Blaine St.
N

Choctaw Nation

Application
for

Enrollment

FILED SEPT. 9 1896

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

Respectfully

Hon. Devereaux

Kulick. D.T.

Before the U.S. Commissioner
for the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians.
Sitting at Muskogee and they:

Mary S. Blevins

Petitioner Application

V.S.

Choctaw Nation

Respondent Enrollment

for

Now comes your petitioner
Mary S. Blevins and alleges and says
that she is the daughter of John
Ellis Ed Nancy Ellis whose father
William Ellis was a Choctaw Indian
by blood and who told us many
times that we were Choctaw Indians
My grand father Ellis died in Mont-
gomery County Missouri about 1870 at
about seventy years of age. My Mother
also claimed Choctaw blood. Her maiden
name was Counce whose father Joseph
D. Counce a reputed Choctaw by blood
was in view of the fact that I have the
necessary ~~testimony~~ to prove what is said
here your petitioner prays that her
name be enrolled as a member of the Choctaw
Nation with all right and privileges belong-
ing to a Choctaw Indian by blood.

Mary S. Blevins Seal

She also prays that her children of
the following names and ages
be enrolled upon the authentic Roll
of the said Choctaw Nation

| | | | |
|-----------------|------|----|--------|
| Mary E. Blier | Girl | 28 | Age 28 |
| John W. Blier | Boy | 26 | 26 |
| Joseph S. Blier | " | 22 | 22 |
| Lilly J. Blier | Girl | 20 | 20 |
| Oma C. ... | " | 17 | 17 |
| Silly R. ... | Girl | 14 | 14 |
| Maria J. ... | " | 10 | 10 |
| July B. ... | " | 7 | 7 |

Mary S. Blier Seal:

Subscribed and sworn to before me a
Notary Public, On this the 8th day of
Sept 1896

Wm S. Wiley
Notary P.

My Comm. Expires
Feb 7th 1899

NO.

CLAIM OF

Mary J. Blair et al
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. Faraway
Sher.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Mary J. Bloor et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this case because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great harm and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this case on the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and submit its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No evidence whatever, has been filed in this case to support the petition.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Smith, 11-1-1900.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart, Harrison & Haskins
Attorneys

End

1896 choc 919

1896 choc 919

application for enrollment

To Messrs Henry & James Frank C
armstrong archibald & McKenra Thas B
calaness and alexander B Montgomery
United States commissioners authorized
By act of Congress of June 10th 1876
to hear and determine claims for
citizenship in the Cherokee nation
gentlemen The undersigned your petitioner
for and in behalf of ~~Henry Brantlett~~
the gorge. ~~W~~ Brantlett and children this
day makes application to you for
the purpose of being placed on the
revised rolls of the Cherokee Indians
and of those allowed to hear in the
distribution of funds and allotments
of the lands in the Cherokee nation
By virtue of their Cherokee Blood and
grounds upon which his claim is
Based are as follows to wit
My grand father was Henry Brant
My Mother was Betty Brantlett
for Malley Betty Bot daughter of
Henry Bot he was one quarter
Indian My Mother was eight eighths
Self one sixteenth

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

and in support of said claim your
 Petitioner herewith submits the affidavits
 depositions and record evidence namely
 of W H Bramlett
 and respectfully awaits the time and
 place when my application shall
 be heard and tried Respectfully
 Submitted

| Name | age | Relationship |
|-----------------|-----|--------------|
| Johnie Bramlett | 10 | Son |
| Thos " | 5 | " |
| Dacia " | 4 | Daughter |
| Dora " | 3 | " |
| Salie " | 1 | " |
| G E Bramlett | 35 | Applicant |

whereof Teste Notary

District
 Personally appeared before me the undersigned
 a Notary Public within and for the State
 of Mississippi Montgomery county and
 aforesaid George W. Bramlett who after
 being duly sworn states that the
 matters and things set forth in the
 foregoing Petition are true as he verily
 believes George W. Bramlett

scribed and sworn to before me this the
 12th day of Sept 1894
 J. H. Wilson J. P.
 Notary

POOR ORIGINAL -
 BEST AVAILABLE COPY

The State of Mississippi,

Montgomery COUNTY.I, *J. S. Cameron* Clerk of the Circuit Court of

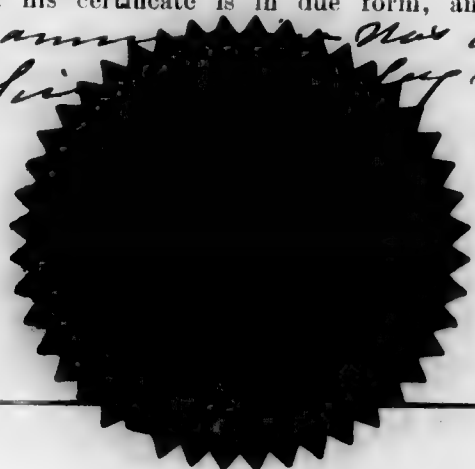
said County, do hereby certify that

J. J. Kilgore

whose genuine signature appears to the annexed certificate, is now, and was at the date thereof,

an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, duly elected, qualified and commissioned,

that his certificate is in due form, and that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit.

*This annexed certificate is dated & November 15 1896 & will be given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office,*this *8* day of *September* 18*96**J. S. Cameron*
Clerk

and in support of said claim your
 Petitioner herewith submits the affidavits
 depositions and record evidence namely
 of W H Bramlett
 and respectfully awaits the time and
 place when my application shall
 be heard and tried Respectfully
 Submitted

| Name | Age | Relationship |
|-----------------|-----|--------------|
| Johnie Bramlett | 10 | Son |
| Docia " | 5 | " |
| Dora " | 4 | Daughter |
| Salie " | 3 | " |
| G E Bramlett | 35 | Applicant |

in charge Terrell Pitney

District

Personally appeared before me the undersigned
 a notary public within and for the State
 of Mississippi Montgomery county and
 afore said George W. Bramlett who after
 being duly sworn states that the
 matters and things set forth in the
 foregoing petition are true as he verily
 believes George W. Bramlett

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
 18th day of Sept 1890 J H Wilson J P
 Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
 BEST AVAILABLE COPY

The State of Mississippi,)
Montgomery COUNTY.)

I, *J. S. Cammer*

Clerk of the Circuit Court of

said County, do hereby certify that *J. J. Kilgore*

whose genuine signature appears to the annexed certificate, is now, and was at the date thereof,

an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, duly elected, qualified and commissioned,

that his certificate is in due form, and that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit.

*His annexed certificate dated November 15 1896 & will
be in due form by January 19 01*

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office,

this *8* day of *September* 18*96**J. S. Cammer*
Clerk

CLERK.

(Affidavit of survey in the matter of
petition & Memorial of George E Bramlet. for
admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
State of Mississippi.)

Montgomery County. Before me the undersigned Mayor
of the Village of Stuart, Montgomery County, Mississippi
personally appeared H. A. Pearson who after being
by me sworn states that he is 48 years of age &
a resident of Choctaw County Mississippi that he
is personally acquainted with George Bramlet, who is
an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Affiant further states that he knows he said George
Bramlet to be a grandson of Henry Bot who claimed
to be of 1/4 Choctaw Indian blood though of what part
I know not I was acquainted with Henry Bot &
have often heard him speak of his Indian ancestors
Affiant further states that the neighbors of the aforesaid
applicant, Citizens & public generally, recognize and
believe said George Bramlet as being & having of
Indian blood & descent. Affiant further says that
from the above facts & circumstances & from what he
knows of the family of said George Bramlet he believes
him to be a descendant by blood of the Indian Tribe

H. A. Pearson

Sworn & subscribed to before me this the 8th
Sept 1896

H. A. Peoples Mayor & acting
Notary Public for the Village of
Stuart, Miss

Affidavit of Witness
 In the matter of Section and
 memorial of G. E. Bramlett admission
 to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
 State of Mississippi
 Before me the undersigned a Notary
 Public in and for the County and
 State aforesaid personally appeared
W. H. Bramlett who after being by
 me duly sworn states that he is 62
 years of age and a resident of Choctaw
 County - State of Mississippi - that he
 is personally acquainted with G. E. Bramlett
 who is an applicant for citizenship
 in the Choctaw

Affiant further states he has
 known the said G. E. Bramlett
 family for 40 years and that his
 Mother Elizabeth was the
 daughter of Henry who was one
 quarter Indian blood of the Choctaw Nation
 and have often heard him speak
 of his Indian blood of which he
 was very proud. Affiant further
 states that he has known the said
G. E. Bramlett for the last 30 years and
 knows that he is recognized by
 his neighbors acquaintances and

the public generally as having
 Indian blood. Affiant that the
 complexion and physical appearance
 of the said G. E. Bramlett indicate
 that he is of Indian blood and descent
 affiant further states that above
 facts and circumstances and from
 the known of the family of the said
G. E. Bramlett he believes the
 said G. E. Bramlett to be a descendant
 by blood of the Indian tribe

FRAME 1

Witness
W. H. Bramlett
 Sworn to and subscribed before
 me this Sept 8th 1896

Notary Public in and for the County
 of Choctaw

My Term expires Jan 1897

years of age and a resident of Choctaw
County - State of Mississippi. That he
is personally acquainted with F. E. Bramlett
who is an applicant for citizenship
in the Choctaw Nation.
Affiant further states he has
known the said F. E. Bramlett
family for 46 years and that his
mother Elizabeth Bramlett was the
daughter of Henry Bat who was one
quarter Indian blood of the Choctaw Nation
and have often heard him speak
of his Indian blood of which he
was very proud. Affiant further
states that he has known the said
F. E. Bramlett for the past 30 years and
knows that he is recognized by
his neighbors acquaintances and
the public generally as having
Indian blood. Affiant that the
complexion and physical appearance
of the said F. E. Bramlett indicate
that he is of Indian blood and descent
affiant further states that above
facts and circumstances and from
he knows of the family of the said
F. E. Bramlett he believes the
said F. E. Bramlett to be a descendant
by blood of the Indian tribe
Witness

Sworn to and subscribed before
me this 8th 1896

W. A. Peoples
Mayor of the Village of Mount

My Term expires Jan 1897

The State of Mississippi,
Montgomery COUNTY.

I, *J. S. Cameron* Clerk of the Circuit Court

said County, do hereby certify that *W. A. Peoples*

whose genuine signature appears to the annexed certificate, is now, and was at the date thereof

Mayor of the Village of Mount

an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said County, duly elected, qualified and commissioned

that his certificate is in due form, and that all his official acts are entitled to full faith and credit

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court, at office
Montgomery, Mississippi, 8th day of September 1896

this 8 day of September 1896

J. S. Cameron
Clerk

FRAME 2

Walt
George E. Beaman et al
v.

Edw. Watson

FILED SEPT. 9 1898
A. S. McKinnon
COM'R

Per

Wm. H. Hays

I Jeff. D. Holdes do solemnly swear
that on the 8th Sept the 8th day of ¹⁸⁹⁶ ~~Sept~~ ^{mailed at J.C. Dept for various miles}
I saw a Package registered at the
~~Post office at Postoffice being closed~~
addressed to Garner as Chief of the
~~Nation Postoffice being closed~~
Encl. P.D. that registered receipt
~~no~~ received from Post
Master here to attached is a
receipt for said Package which
contained the copy of the
application of
and of the
affidavit of
and in support of same

Subscribed and sworn to before
Me on this day of
1896

NO.....

CLAIM OF

J. E. Bramlett
for Choctaw citizenship

ANSWER.

7 Dec. 19, 1896.

H. W. Jernigan,

Sher.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF G. E. Brazellett

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The applicant lives in the state of Mississippi, and is a citizen of that state, and has no for any year affiliated with the Choctaw tribe, or claimed any rights in the Choctaw Nation, but has abandoned all claim to said right.

The evidence filed in support of this claim is based wholly on the belief of the witnesses, founded on the complexion and appearance of the applicant, and statements made by him and his family as to citizenship.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 21, 1896.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Shuart, Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 920

1896 Choc 920

| REGISTRY RECEIPT. | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Post Office at | <u>Bokoshu Ind. Ter.</u> | |
| Registered Letter
Parcel | No. <u>36</u> | Rec'd. <u>Sept 4</u> 1896 |
| of | <u>Thomas J. Briggs</u> | |
| | <u>re letter</u> | |
| addressed to | <u>Hon. Jefferson Gardner</u> | |
| | <u>Bagleton Ind. Ter.</u> | |
| | <u>Thomson Robin P. M.</u> | |

I J. H. Carter do solemnly swear that on the 3rd day of Sept. 1896 I saw a package registered at the Post Office at Bokoshu Ind. Ter. addressed to Hon. Jefferson Gardner Governor or Chief of the Choctaw Nation Eagle Linn Ind. Ter. The Registry Receipt No 36 received from Post master here attached is a receipt for said package which contains true copies of the Application of Thomas J. Briggs and of the Affidavits of John Taylor, R. L. M. Castles and George W. Wynn in support of same.

J. H. Carter

Subscribed and sworn to before this 3rd day of Sept. 1896.

B. B. Woodward
Notary Public

Exhibit - "B"

To the Hon. Dover Commission
for Civilized Tribes of Indians
We the undersigned John Taylor,
R L McCarty George Wamminemuntis of
Bonvache Shulpsien County Choctaw nation
being of lawful ages and being duly sworn
state: that we are recognized and accepted
members and lineal descendants of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians; that we are well acquainted
with Thomas J. Briggs of Bonvache Shulpsien
County Choctaw nation, D.C. and
the said Thomas J. Briggs to be an inter-married
white citizen of the Choctaw nation; and
that he is the person herewith applying to your
Hon. Body for enrollment as a member of
the Choctaw Tribe of Indians; that we know
his the said Thomas J. Briggs wife and chil-
dren to be recognized and accepted members
and lineal descendants of the Choctaw Tribe
of Indians; and that the said Thomas J. Briggs
by inter-marriage is a recognized and
accepted Political Citizen of the Choctaw nation D.C.

John Taylor
R L McCarty
George Wamminemuntis

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
1st day of Sept. 1896.

B. B. Woodward
Notary Public

420
No 1485-

Thomas J. Briggs
r

Choctaw Nation

Filed 7 Sept 1896
H.M. Jecoway
OK,

Witnessed by
an Indian
at the
general court of
the

Bakoshe
Ind. T.

Before the U. S. Dawes Commission
for the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians
in the Indian Territory } Application
Thomas J. Briggs }
vs } Enrolment

The Choctaw Nation Respondent,
To the Hon. U. S. Dawes Commission
sitting at Vinita Ind. Ter.

Come now your Petitioner Thomas J. Briggs
and alleges and says:— That he is an
inter married white citizen of the Choctaw
Nation and a resident thereof. That on
the 22nd day of Jan. 1890 in the County of
Yell State of Arkansas Petitioner was legally
and lawfully married to Miss Annie Taylor
a Choctaw Indian by blood with whom
petitioner is now living and who is
now together with our three children
viz. Mary, Riley & Albert Briggs, ^{all but absent} duly enrolled
upon the authenticated rolls of the
Choctaw Nation and recognized by the
authorities thereof. That the ceremony
of said marriage was performed by
J. M. Kinser a Justice of the Peace
in Yell County State of Arkansas.
That the evidence of the foregoing
facts are relied upon for citizen ship
is hereto attached and marked Exhibit
"A" and "B" and made a part thereof.
Wherefore Petitioner Thomas J. Briggs
prays that he be enrolled as a citizen
of the Choctaw Nation with all the
rights privileges and immunities
given granted and guaranteed
to a Choctaw Indian by blood of
said Nation.

Thomas J. Briggs.

A copy of the foregoing together with
the affidavits herein enclosed has
been forwarded by me to the above
Dawes Commission.

Thomas J. Briggs.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this the 1st day of September 1896.

R. B. H. [unclear]

Notary Public

FRAME 1

Before the U. S. Dawes Commission
for the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians
in the Indian Territory

Thomas J. Briggs

vs

Application
for
Enrollment

The Choctaw Nation Respondent;

To the Hon. U. S. Dawes Commission
sitting at Vinita Ind. Ter.

Comes now your Petitioner Thomas J. Briggs
and alleges and says:— That he is an
inter-married white citizen of the Choctaw
Nation and a resident thereof. That on
the 22nd day of Jan. 1890 in the County of
Yell State of Arkansas Petitioner was legally
and lawfully married to Miss Fannie Laylor
a Choctaw Indian by blood with whom
petitioner is now living and who is
now together with our ^{all but absent} three children
viz. Mary, Riley & Albert Briggs, duly enrolled
upon the authenticated rolls of the
Choctaw Nation and recognized by the
authorities thereof. That the ceremony
of said marriage was performed by
J. M. Kinser a Justice of the Peace
in Yell County State of Arkansas.
That the evidence of the foregoing
facts as relied upon for citizen ship
is hereto attached and marked exhibit
"A" and "B" and made a part thereof.
Wherefore Petitioner Thomas J. Briggs
prays that he be enrolled as a citizen
of the Choctaw Nation with all the
rights privileges and immunities
given, granted and guaranteed
to a Choctaw Indian by blood of
said Nation.

Thomas J. Briggs.

A copy of the foregoing together with
the affidavits herein enclosed has
been forwarded by me to the Hon.
Dawes Commission.

Thomas J. Briggs.

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this the 1st day of September 1896.

B. B. Woodward

Notary Public

FRAME 2

of record of Thomas J. Briggs and Jennie Saylor as given by
him under my hand this 1st day of Sept. 1896

B. B. Hockmeyer
Notary Public

1867
Marriage License
issued to
Thomas J. Briggs and
Miss Jennie Saylor
on the 21st day of June, 1888
Recorded in Book F
Vol 1 Page 415
J. H. M. Briggs Clerk

1896 Case # 920

Filed for Record this 24
day of June, 1890
J. H. M. Briggs
Clerk and Recorder

Note - This License with original
duly executed and officially
signed, must be returned to
office whence it issued
within 60 days from date
of License under penalty of
forfeiture of License.

1

Marriage License

State of Arkansas County of Yell
To any Person authorized by law to solemnize marriage greeting
You are hereby commanded to solemnize the Rights and
publish Banns of Matrimony between Mr. Thomas J. Biggs
in the County of Yell, and State of Arkansas aged 30 years.
and Miss Jennie Taylor of the County of Yell and State
of Arkansas aged 15 years. according to law, and do you
officially sign and return this License to the parties
herein named. Witness my hand and official seal,
this the 21st day of January A. D. 1890.
signed J. A. M. Cargis Clerk.

Certificate of Marriage.

State of Arkansas County of Yell. I J. M. Kinser do
hereby certify that, on the 21st day of January A. D. 1890.
I did duly and according to law as commanded, in
the foregoing License, solemnize the Rites, and publish
the Banns of Matrimony between the parties therein
named. Witness my hand this 22nd day of January
A. D. 1890. signed J. M. Kinser J. P.

over

Certificate of Record

State of Arkansas County of Yell. J. J. A. M^c Carg^d
 Clerk of the Circuit Court and Deputied Clerk of the
 County Court, and Recorder of said County Certify
 that the above License for, and Certificate of the
 marriage of Thomas J. Briggs and Miss Jennie Taylor
 were on the 24th day of January 1890, filed in my
 office and the same are now duly recorded on Page
 415 of book F of Marriage Records.

signed
 J. J. A. M^c Carg^d
 Clerk and Recorder.

This is to certify that the above is a true copy of the
Marriage License Certificate of Marriage and Certificate
of Record of Thomas J. Briggs and Jennie Taylor or Jennie Briggs.
 Given under my hand this the 1st day of Sept- 1896

B. B. Woodward
 Notary Public

1897
 Marriage License
 of
 Thomas J. Briggs and
 Miss Jennie Taylor
 on the 24th day of Jan. 1890
 Recorded in Book F
 Vol 1 Page 415
 J. J. A. M^c Carg^d Clerk

1896 to Dec 9/20

Filed for Record this 24
 day of Jan. 1890
 J. J. A. M^c Carg^d
 Clerk and Recorder

Note - This license with certificate
 duly executed and officially
 signed, must be returned to
 office within 60 days from date
 of license under penalty of
 forfeiture of license.

NO.

CLAIM OF

ANSWER.

722 Dec. 19, 1896.

Wm. J. [unclear]
Secy.

STUART, LONDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That the applicant herein

is not a citizen of

the Choctaw Nation.

And that the applicant herein

is not a citizen of

the Choctaw Nation.

And that the applicant herein

is not a citizen of

the Choctaw Nation.

And that the applicant herein

is not a citizen of

the Choctaw Nation.

And that the applicant herein

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the Choctaw Nation.

And that the applicant herein

is not a citizen of

the Choctaw Nation.

And that the applicant herein

is not a citizen of

the Choctaw Nation.

And that the applicant herein

is not a citizen of

the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon
Attorney

End

1896 choc 921

1896 choc 921

Edmund Burgevin being duly sworn
makes the following statement:

He became a resident of the Choctaw
Station in the month of March A.D. 1868
and has resided therein continuously
since that time - During several years he
was in charge of the National School at
Scullyville (now Oak Lodge) - On the 1st day
of November 1873 he was married to Mary
Weaver a citizen by blood of the Choctaw
Nation, under license granted by Jeremiah
Ward, judge of the first Judicial District
of said Nation, the ceremony being duly
performed by said judge as he was by law
authorized to do; the said license being
herewith appended. The said Mary Weaver
his wife is of Choctaw blood and was
registered as such by the Hon. Thomas D.
Cinsworth, J. S. Merryman and Tolson,
Officers duly appointed by the Principal Chief
Wison. H. Jones, to enroll all persons of
Choctaw blood and who were entitled to share
in the money derived from the sale of Ceded
lands by the Choctaw people to the government
of the United States - this enrollment was made

at Oak Lodge, Scullyville County, Choctaw
Nation and her name will appear upon ^{rolls} ~~rolls~~
She was, said One. ~~reduced~~ and three ~~to~~ ~~others~~
by the said Thomas D. Clineworth, a ~~severance~~
by the National Treasurer to ~~say~~ claimants
In his rolls. He, the said Edmund
Burgess was appointed Clerk of the Court of
Claims by J. M. Hester, Chief Commissioner
of said Court, by law authorized to do, of
the Court of Claims for Muskogee County, 1st District,
of said Nation; this appointment being approved
by Coleman Cole, then Principal Chief of said
Choctaw Nation - which appointment is herewith
attested. On the 4th day of November
1882 the said Burgess was appointed by
J. B. McCurtain, then Chief and approved by the
Senate, as District Collector of the 1st District of
said nation - Commission herewith is attested.
On the 10th day of October 1884 the said
Burgess was appointed by Edmund Hester, then
Principal Chief, National Agent of said nation
in his said position and approved by the
Senate - Commission herewith. He, the said
Burgess has been recognized as a lawful
intermarried citizen of said Choctaw Nation
from date of his marriage to the, as attested by
the concluded authorities of said nation. He
the said Edmund Burgess and his said wife

Mary Burgevin have lived together without interruption since the day of their marriage. Therefore he claims the right to have his name together with that of his said wife enrolled by the Hon. Commissioners of the United States as a lawfully intermarried Citizen with all the rights, privileges and advantages of a Choctaw Citizen by blood.

All of which is respectfully submitted
Edmund Burgevin

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this the 21st day of August 1896. And I further Certify that I am a Choctaw Indian by blood. And have been intimately acquainted with Edmund Burgevin and his wife for about 23 to 25 years and know that his statement herein set forth are all facts. In testimony I have hereunto set my hand and Seal as Notary Public of the Central District of the U. S. Court for the Indian Territory this the 21st day of August 1896

John Taylor
Notary Public
P.O. Bokoshe Ind Ter

Know all men by these presents that I
Jeremiah Ward, Judge of the first Judicial
Circuit C.N. by virtue of the Authority in
me vested by the Constitution and Laws
of the Choctaw Nation as an officer
thereof do hereby grant the license to
Mr E. Burgevin to marry one Mary
Weaver a Citizen of the Choctaw Nation
I knowing that the said E Burgevin
is a man of good Character and having
resided in this Nation the length of
time required by law. This November
1st A.D. 1873.

Jeremiah Ward
Judge 1st Judicial
Circuit C.N.

Indian Territory
Central District

I John Taylor a Notary Public
of the Central District of the United States
Court for the Indian Territory do hereby
Certify that the above Marriage license
is a true and correct Copy of the original
as presented to me, and that I am well
acquainted with Jeremiah Ward and that
he was acting Judge of the Circuit Court
at the time and that his Signature
is genuine. In testimony whereof I
have hereunto set my hand and affix-
ed my Seal as such Notary Public. This
the 21st day of August 1896.

John Taylor
Notary Public
P.O. Bokoshe Ind Ter.

Appointment
of
Edmund Burgevin Esq.
Clerk of the Court of Claims
for Chosholabbe District Cn.
Approved 1st July 1875.
Calvin Cole
Prin. Chief C. Nation.

1X
10

Edmund Burgevin Esq.

Sir. Having full Confidence in your ability, integrity and Patriotism, and by virtue of Authority invested by Act of General Council of the Choctaw Nation, Creating a Court of Claims, passed Nov. 6th 1872, you are hereby appointed Clerk to said Court of Claims for Mosholatubbe District of the Choctaw Nation and you are hereby empowered to perform the duties of said office according to law.

Given in open Court at Cullyville,
Choctaw Nation and entered upon the minutes of the
journal, this 15th day of June A.D. 1875.

By the Court

JAMES WALKER
Chief Commissioner of the
Court of Claims for
Mosholatubbe District
C.N.

THE CHOCTAW NATION:

To all to whom These Presents Shall Come;---Greeting.

Know Ye, That Whereas, it appears that Edmund Burgerin
has been duly elected as Appointed District Collector 1st District
in the Choctaw Nation, at an election held in said on
the 4th day of November A. D. 1882.
Now Therefore, I, J. F. McCurtain Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and laws of said Nation, do hereby commission him the said Edmund Burgerin in and for the office aforesaid, for and during the term prescribed by the laws of said Nation. He the said Edmund Burgerin is therefore hereby authorized and required to do and perform all and singular the duties incumbent on him as District Collector in and for the District & Nation aforesaid, according to law and the trust reposed in him.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Choctaw Nation to be affixed, at Chata Tamaha, this 4th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ~~seventy~~ eighty-two.

By the Principal Chief:

J. F. McCurtain
J. McKinney National Secretary.

THE CHOCTAW NATION.

To all to whom these Presents shall Come--GREETING:

KNOW YE, That *Edmund Burgerin*
has been duly elected *appointed National agent*
in the Choctaw Nation.

on the *31st* day of *October* A. D. 188*7*.

NOW THEREFORE, I *Edmund McClinton* Principal Chief of the

Choctaw Nation, by virtue of the authority in me vested by the Constitution and Laws of said Nation, do hereby

Commission him, the said *Edmund Burgerin* in and

for the office aforesaid, for and during the term prescribed by the laws of said Nation. He the said duly elected

appointed Edmund Burgerin is therefore hereby authorized and required to do and

perform all and singular the duties incumbent on him as *National agent*

in and for the *station* aforesaid, according to law and the trust
reposed in him.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereto set my hand, and caused the Seal of the Choctaw Nation to be

affixed, at Tushka Humma, this *31st* day

of *October* in the year of our Lord,

one thousand eight hundred and eighty-*four*.

By the Principal Chief *Edmund McClinton*

Thompson McHenry
National Secretary.

I do solemnly swear that
I will support the Constitution
of the Choctaw Nation and that
I will faithfully and impartially
discharge to the best of my
abilities the duties of the National
Agent according to law. So help
me God. Edmund Burgevin

sworn and subscribed before
me this the 3rd day of
Nov^r 1884

A. R. Durant
Supreme Judge
2nd Judicial District
C. N.

Admitted and enrolled
under which and
by blood

I do solemnly swear that
I will support the Constitution
of the Cherokee Nation and that
I will faithfully and impartially
discharge the duties of my
office to the best of my
ability according to law. so help
me God.

Edmund Burgeson

were sent on been laid before
me this the 3rd day of
Nov^r 1884

C. H. P. Stewart

Deputy Judge

of the Cherokee Nation

Edmund Burgeson as
intermarried and Mary Burgeson
by blood -

| REGISTRY RECEIPT. | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Post Office at | | Burgess Ind Ter | |
| Registered | Letter
Parcel | No. 7 | Rec'd Aug 24, 1896 |
| of | | Burgess | |
| | | one Letter | |
| addressed to | | Jefferson Gardner
Eagle town | |

| REGISTRY RETURN RECEIPT sent | | Aug 26, 1896 | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Reg. No. 7 | from Post Office at | Burgess I.T. | |
| Reg. Letter
Reg. Parcel | Addressed to | Hon Jefferson Gardner
Eagle town | |
| After obtaining receipt below, the Postmaster will mail this Card, without cover and without postage, to address on the other side. | | | |
| RECEIVED THE ABOVE DESCRIBED REGISTERED | | *LETTER.
*PARCEL. | |
| (SENDER'S NAME ON OTHER SIDE.) | | | |
| Sign on dotted lines to the right. | | Jeff Gardner | |
| When delivery is made to other than addressee, the name of both addressee and recipient must appear. | | | |
| * Erase letter or parcel according to which is sent. | | | |

When the registered letter or parcel accompanying this card is delivered, the Postmaster will require signature to the receipt on the other side, also on his record of registered deliveries, and mail this card without cover to address below.
A penalty of \$300 is fixed by law for using this card for other than official business.

Post Office Department.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

Post Office at

(Stamp here name of Post Office)

AUG 31

and date of delivery.

RETURN TO:

Name of Sender

E. Burgevin

Street and Number,
or Post Office Box.

Post Office at

Burgevin

County of

State of

3783

2/1
March 1, 3

Edmond Bargeon
v2

Charlotte Watson

Admiral General Edmund
Bargeon as inter married
and Mary Bargeon
by blood

FILED SEP 9
#1 S. V. K. 1000
~~Edmond Bargeon~~

Oak Lake
Ind. 1000
Russell
77

Indian Territory
Central District

On this the 31st day of August
1896 personally appeared before me John
Taylor a Notary Public of The Central Dis-
trict of The United States Court for The Indian
Territory, M. G. Dewitt of Burgerin Ind
Ter who after being duly sworn says.

My Name is M. G. Dewitt, age 35 years.

I am The Post Master at Burgerin
Ind Ter. And on the 24th day of August
1896, Col Edmund Burgerin registered
a letter to Jefferson Gardner Principal
Chief of The Choctaw Nation at Eagletown
Ind Ter. And while I did not read the
contents of said letter I was told by
Col Edmund Burgerin that it was a copy
of his application to The Dawes Com-
mission for enrollment as an inter-
married citizen of the Choctaw Nation.
And I am satisfied that it was a copy
of said application. And the accom-
panying registry receipt is the one
I gave Col Burgerin for said letter.
M. G. Dewitt

Sworn to and Subscribed before me, this the
31st day of August 1896.

John Taylor
Notary Public

P.O. Bokoshe Ind Ter

My Commission expires Jan'y 16th 1899

Burgess Ind. Territory
Sept. 5th 1896

Hon. Henry L. Davis
Chairman U. S. Com.

Winita Ind. Territory

Sir. Herewith I have the honor
to return my application for enrollment as an
intermarried Cherokee Citizen by your Commission
with satisfactory evidence that the Principal
Chief of said Nation has been duly informed
and notified of my application by copies of
the same furnished by registered letter as will
appear by his receipt for the same herewith.

Respectfully
Edmund Burgess

3783

Edmond

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

Edmund Bergin

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

H. M. Faraway
Seal

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Edmund Bergvin.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No copy of Complaint has been served on the Choctaw Nation.

Edmund Bergvin.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 922

1896 choc 922

Copy of Pennick

{Copy} ^{Letter ship claim of}
Messrs. Deane & J. Tucker

In County Court. At and Term thereof:

Good Land Court Term.

Lehachaw Nation.

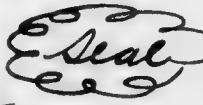
Agamichi County.

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Know Ye:

That the application of
The heirs of Shute. Tucker Deane a
resident of the County of Agamichi and a
citizen of the State of New York, asking for
a Patent for land and G. H. Young a
citizen of the U. S. of America has this
day been duly considered and approved
by the Honorable S. L. Oakes County
Probate Judge in and for the County
of Agamichi.


Now therefore I Wilson James, County
and Probate Clerk of Agamichi County by virtue
of the authority in me vested by the Constitution
and Laws of the State of New York do hereby
Permit him the said G. H. Young to reside
and remain on the lands of the said heirs
of Tucker Deane commencing April 6th 1891.
and ending December 31st 1891.

Wilson James 
County and Probate Clerk.

Approved for Review March 7th 1892

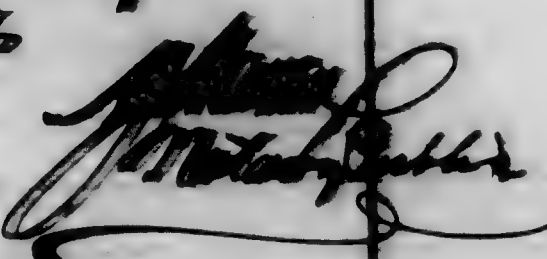
S. L. Oakes
County and Probate Judge
H. C. C. H.

The Indian Territory
County of District

Before me 
a Notary Public in and for the
said Territory and District this
day personally appeared H. L. Young
and O. A. Gooding to me known
who being sworn each one
for him say that the foregoing and
attached document is a true and correct
copy of the Original which was
by me exhibited to them. That
they the said Offenders are citizens
of the State of New York. H. L. Young
O. A. Gooding

FRAME 1

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 21st day of Aug 1896



Notary Public

{Copy} ^{under ship name of} ~~James D. Parker~~ ^{James D. Parker}
~~James D. Parker~~

In County Court April Term thereof:
Good Land Court Term.
Lehontaw Nation.
Miami County.
To All to whom these presents shall come Greeting:
Know Ye:

That the application of
The heirs of Shellen Jackson deceased a
resident of the County of Miami & a
citizen of the State of Missouri, asking for
a Patent Grant for one S. M. Young a
citizen of the U. S. of America has this
day been duly considered & approved
by the Honorable S. L. Parker County
Probate Judge in & for the County
aforesaid.

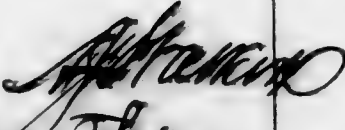
Now therefore I Milton James County
and Probate Clerk of Miami County by Virtue
of the authority in me vested by the Constitution
and Laws of the State of Missouri do hereby
Permit him the said S. M. Young to reside
& remain on the farm of the said heirs
of Jackson Sect commencing April 6th 1891.
and ending December 31st 1891.

Milton James 
County and Probate Clerk.

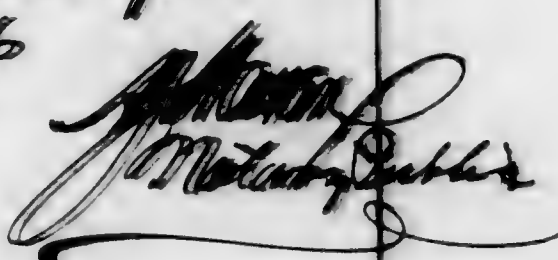
Approved for Renewal March 7th 1892

S. L. Parker
County and Probate Judge
M. L. H.

The Indian Territory
County of District

Before me 
a Notary Public in & for the
said Territory & District this
day personally appeared H. J. Sangin
and O. A. Gooding to me known
who being sworn each one
for him viz that the foregoing
attached document is a true and correct
copy of the Original which was
here and now exhibited to them. That
they the said Officiaries are citizens
of the State of Missouri. H. J. Sangin
O. A. Gooding

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 21st day of Aug 1896


Notary Public

FRAME 2

Good Louis IX Sep 7th 96
To the Hon. Dames Commission
Gentlemen -

I have furnished Gov. Gardner
with a copy of all papers in case
~~and~~ have requested the same to him
~~and~~ as evidence that I have done so
I send you Receipt for said Reg. Letter.
Resp. J. J. Bearden

To The Hon. Dames Commission.
Vinita I.T.

Gentlemen.

8-31-96

I hereby make application
to your Honorable Body to have
the names of Mrs. M. J. Bearden ~~and~~ her
sons of B. F. ~~and~~ S. F. Tucker placed upon
the Citizenship Roll of the Choctaw Nation
~~and~~ submit the following affidavits as
evidence in proof of their rights to
Citizenship in said Choctaw Nation -
Also inclose Affidavits to show that
B. F. Tucker ~~and~~ S. F. Tucker have been recog-
nized by the Choctaw leaders here as Choctaw
Citizens =

Very Respectfully

J. J. Bearden
Husband of Mrs. M. J. Bearden.

Affidavit of
Lena Spring
aux
R. D. Babcock

St. Louis, Mo.

Received

Wm. J. Babcock
7-12-91/92

Wm. J. Babcock
3-22-92

3728 922

Mrs. W. J. Brandon
V.

Blackaw Station

Fried 9/9/96/

H. W. J. J. J. J.
Jury

Rejected

Goodland, D. T.

Agreement of
Jury
Jury
Jury

The Indian Territory } Before me ~~Attest~~
Central District } a Notary Public
in said said Territory
and District this day personally
appeared ~~Beni~~ Spring ~~and~~ R.D. Robinson
to me known ~~and~~ entitled to credit
who being duly sworn say each
and for himself that to the best of
their knowledge ~~and~~ belief Shell Tucker
was married to Jennie Calbert.
that Jennie Calbert was a Choctaw Indian
by blood. that the said Shell Tucker
was afterwards married to Miss Mary
Flora, a U.S. citizen. that two children
were borne to them the said Shell
Tucker and his wife Mary Tucker nee.
Miss Mary Flora. that said Mrs Mary
Tucker is now married to J.J. Bearden
a U.S. citizen. that B.F. Tucker ~~and~~ J.F.
Tucker are the children of Mrs. M.J. (or Mary)
Bearden ~~and~~ Shell Tucker her former husband
that said B.F. Tucker ~~and~~ J.F. Tucker
have been recognized by the Choctaw
authorities here as citizens of the Choctaw
Nation. that ~~affiants~~ themselves are citizens
of the Choctaw Nation. ~~in~~ Spring
R.D. Robinson

Subscribed ~~and~~ sworn to before me
this Aug. 31st 1896

~~Attest~~
Notary Public

Affiant
of
James Wray

The Indian Territory } Before me
Central District } J. M. M. a
Notary Public in and for
Said Territory and District. This
day personally appeared James Usary
to me known who being sworn
sage in reference to application of
Mrs. M. J. Dearan to citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation. And also her sons
B. F. and S. J. Tucker as follows.
That Shell Tucker in the year of
1866 was married to Jennie Collier
a Choctaw Indian by Blood that in
the year 1876 he the said Shell Tucker
was married to Miss Mary Floyd
a United States citizen - that two
children ie: B. F. Tucker and S. J. Tucker
were born to them the said Shell
Tucker and his wife Mary Tucker. nee Miss
Mary Floyd. That said affiant James
Usary is a citizen of the Choctaw
nation

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 21st day of August
1896 -

J. M. M. a
Notary Public

NO.....

CLAIM OF.....

M. J. Bearden, et al.

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1896,

H. W. Jewway
Sey

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF M. J. Bearden, et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case shows that if applicant ever had any right, the same was forfeited by subsequent inter-marriage with a United States citizen.

The Choctaw Nation
By Robert Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 923

1896 Choc 923

No 95-8

923

P. W. Bell

17

Cherokee Nation

Filed Sept. 5-1894

A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Grant

Adm. P. W. Bell as
inter married and
Bell J. Bell by
blood

Before the United States Dawso Commission
for the five civilized tribes for the
Indian Territory.

P.W.Bell and his minor child Dell F Bell. Petitioners

vs

Cheektaw Nation Respondant.

To the Honoeble United States Dawso Commission, sitting at Vinata,
Indin Territory.

Comes now your petitioner P.W. Bell and his minor child Dell F #
Bell who is of the age ~~##~~ of A eleven years old, and for
enrollment in the Cheektaw Nation aleges and says,
That the said P.W.Bell was legally married according to the
custom of the Cheektaw laws to Miss Hattie Ward A Cheektaw
Indian by blood, Petitioner says he was married in the year of
1884 in the County of Atoka Cheektaw Nation, and that he has born
to him as the issue of said marriage one female child whose name
is Dell F Bell,
Petitioner futher says that his said wife died in the year of 1886,
and that her name appears upon the rolls or should appear upon said
rolls in her maiden name Miss Hattie Ward, *mother Elizabeth Ward*
Petitioner futher says that his wifes ~~Father~~ *Father* was ~~Joseph~~
Ward and that ~~his~~ *her* name appears upon the authenticated Rolls of
the Cheektaw Nation prior to the # year of ~~1875~~ *1875*.
Petitioner futher says that his child has ~~never~~ *been* been enrolled in said
Nation but that ~~she is entitled to enrollment~~ *and drew money in 1893*
Petitioner futher says that he has resided in said Nation since said
marriage and has enjoyed the rights of A citizen and has been
recognized as such since the date ~~of~~ of said marriage,
That the evidence of the foregoing facts relied on for enrollment is
hereto attached and marked Exhibits, A.B, ~~C, D~~.
Wherefore Petitioner prays that he be enrolled as A citizen of sai
said Nation with all the rights, privileges and immunities
that are now given granted and guarenteed to an Indian by blood,
that his minor child ~~#####~~ Dell F Bell be enrolled in said
Nation, if she does not already appear upon said Rolls,

P.W. Bell

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 18th day of August 1896.

M. M. Wherryman
Notary Public.

Call & Redman
Attys for Petitioners

This is to certify that I have this day
joined in holy and lock D. W. Bell and
M. H. E. Word. - June 18 - 1884
Witness
James J. Byrne
G. C. Boyles
Lionel Boyce.

Recorded in my Office this
1st day of July 1884
J. M. Oakes
District Clerk
3d Judicial District
C. H.

Exhibit A
A. J. Bell

"Exhibit A"

I, ~~James~~ Mr. P. H. Bell a citizen
of the United States have this day
made application for and ~~am~~
benefit of myself for license
to marry one Miss Mattie Ward
a citizen of the Choctaw Nation
and I am satisfied that he has
complied with the requirements
of law. I do hereby ~~swear~~
the same for the express purpose
above made

Witness my hand this 10th
day of June 1884

Silas James
County & Pro. Judge
of the County

I do solemnly swear that I will
Honor defend and Submit to the
Constitution and Laws of the
Choctaw Nation and I will with-
draw from the United
States Government or Judicial Tribunal
any Protection or Redress hereby in
contestation the same as guaranteed to
the Choctaw Nation by the Treaty Stipulation
I do solemnly swear I do help me God. P. H. Bell

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Indian Territory. §
Central Judicial district, § Bartlett, H.
 §
 §
 §

Affiant J.W.Bell after being duly sworn according to law deposes and says that he is well acquainted with petitioner and his wife before she died in the year 1882.

Petitioner and his said wife was legally married according to Choctaw laws in the year of 1882, in the County of Atoka in the Choctaw Nation, and they have born to them as the issue of said marriage one child whose name is JOHN B. BELL, that petitioners said wife was the daughter of ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Elisebeth Ward, who was an Indian by blood, and that she is A sister of Henry P Ward now Judge of Atoka County.

J. W. Bell

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this 12th day of August 1882.

M. W. Woodward
Notary Public.

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at SOUTH MOBILE, ALA.

Registered ^{Letter} Parcel No. 174 Rec'd 189

of Ox R

addressed to Jeff Gardner

Englewood

7th St P. M.

Central Judicial District.

That registry receipt No 174

C. H. Bell and the affidavits of J. H. Bell &
Marriage License & Certificate in support of same.

W. Black

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 4th day of September 1998

W. J. Cunningham

Notary Public.

NO.

P. W. ~~CLAIM OF~~ child

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. J. *freeway,*
Sey.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF P. W. Bell and child

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is insufficient to support the claim of applicant.

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Healy
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 924

1896 choc 924

Affidavit of T. B. Bryan to be read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Tribes in behalf of W. P. Becker for his infant child for Citizenship in the Chectaw Nation.

The affiant T. B. Bryan after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his age is 29 years and that his Post Office is Cadde I. T.

The affiant further states that he is a regular practicing Physician and that he was in attendance upon Mrs Elizebeth Becker wife of W. P. Becker on the night of the 30th of July 1896 at which time she gave birth to a male child who was christened Claude Carrell, and that the said child is now living and lives with its father and mother in Cadde Chectaw Nation I. T.

The affiant states that he has no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

T. B. Bryan M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 5th day of Sept 1896

J. R. Rappley
Notary Public.

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the Claim of William P. Becker for his infant child for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

The applicant W. P. Becker would state for the claim of his infant child, that the child is now about 5 weeks old and that it is living with him and its mother in Cadde I. T.

The applicant W. P. Becker would state that the mother of the child is a regular registered Choctaw Indian by blood and that her name appears on the Choctaw Citizenship roll as Mrs Elizebeth Carroll that she and the applicant were married after the taking of the last roll for the Choctaw Nation which was in 1893, and that the said child was born in lawful wedlock *and that its name should be recorded*

The applicant would ask the Commission to place the ~~name~~ of the child on the roll prepared for the Choctaw Nation and to extend Choctaw citizenship unto it.

William P Becker

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 5th day of Sept 1896

J. N. Appolee
Notary Public

Affidavit of Mrs Elizabeth Becker to be read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes, in behalf of W. P. Becker for his infant child for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

The affiant Mrs Elizabeth Becker after first being duly sworn dep-
oses and says that her age is 34 and that her Post Office is Caddo
Choctaw Nation I. T.

The affiant further states that, she is the mother of the child
who application for Choctaw Citizenship is being made and that the
child is a Choctaw Indian by blood, the affiant states that she is a
Choctaw Indian by blood and that she drew her portion of the Lease
District money paid to the Choctaw Indians in 1893 and that at the time
of that payment she had not married W. P. Becker and she drew her money
as, Elizabeth Carrel and that this child had not been born at the last
enrollment of the Choctaws which was in 1893. *And that its name is*
Elizabeth Carrel Becker

The affiant further states that the child is now about five weeks
old and is living.

Elizabeth Becker

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 2nd day of Sept 1896

J. H. Rapp
Notary Public

~~*****~~

Ma 20 96 73-4
10 P Book for
his father's child
20
Christina Nelson

Filed 7 Sept. 1896
H.M. Jewell
OK

Deceased Claude Carrell
Deceased George Carrell
my child

Caddy
J.H.

NO.

—CLAIM OF—

William P. Booker

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

W. W. January, Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Wm. P. Book...

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~There is no evidence to be submitted in this case.~~
~~proven by the Choctaw Nation.~~

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1906.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart, Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 925

1896 Choc 925

No. 2897

A. H. Barnett

Cherokee Nation

Filed 27 Sept. 1896
H. H. Gregory
C. H.

Remains as
intermaried

Cherokee Nation
vs
Richard Bennett

Notes: 1891.

Supplemental to report to Cherokee Nation filed for U. S. Dec. 1896

and related to the same time and under the same circumstances.

Attest: Given as per record for Cherokee Nation filed for U. S. Dec. 1896

Archibald Barnett
vs
Choctaw Nation

Chas

Adm. Co.
intermarriage

Filed 7 Sept 1896
with proceeding
CA

Choctaw Nation

A. H. Barnett

No. 2547

Official Record

and I am to the effect that the said Choctaw Nation is not entitled to the same

and I am to the effect that the said Choctaw Nation is not entitled to the same

Affidavit of Mrs. Belle Airington to ^{be} read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Tribes in behalf of Archable J. S. Barnett for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll.

The affiant, Mrs. Belle Airington, after first being duly sworn deposes and says that her age is 49 years and that her Post Office is Caddo, Choctaw Nation, I. T.

The affiant further states that she was present at the marriage of Archable J. A. Barnett and Miss Elizebeth J. Airington, and knew that they were married in the Choctaw Nation, and that she, Elizebeth J. Airington is a Choctaw Indian by blood,

The affiant further states that Archable J. S. Barnett and Miss Elizebeth J. Airington were married on the 12th day of Dec. 1898. The affiant gives as her reason for remembering this so well is that she was married at the same time and under the same circumstances.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 27th day of Aug. 1898

Witness
Raymond Lawrence

Belle Airington
Mon
J. L. Rapley
Notary Public.

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the Claim of Mrs Elizebeth J. Barnett, for her ^{choctaw citizenry} child for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for said Nation.

The applicant Mrs Elizebeth J. Barnett would state for the claim for the enrollment of her child that she is a Choctaw Indian by blood as will be seen by the roll of the Choctaw Nation, and that her child is a Choctaw Indian by blood also and that, its name does not appear on the roll of said Nation any where it being born since the last roll was taken for the Choctaw Nation, which was taken in the year of 1893.

Mrs Elizebeth J. Barnett states that the name of the child is Liddle E. Barnett and that its age is 18 months old and that it is now living.

Mrs Elizebeth J. Barnett would ask the Commission to place the name of the Child on the roll prepared by them for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll.

Elizebeth J. Barnett

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 31 day of August 1896

John T. Gilmore
Notary Public.

Affidavit of William Airington to be read as evidence, before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes: in behalf of Archable J. S. Barnett for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll for said Nation.

The affiant after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his age is 52 years and that his Post Office is Cadde I. T.

The affiant further states that he was present when Archable J. S. Barnett and Miss Elizebeth J. Airington were married, and know that they were married and were married in the Choctaw Nation, and that she Miss Elizebeth J. Airington, is a Choctaw Indian by blood, being the sister of the affiant, he being a Choctaw Indian by blood.

The affiant states that Archable J. S. Barnett and Miss Elizebeth J. Airington were married on the 12th day of Dec. 1869. The affiant give as his reason for remembering this wedding so well that he was married at the same time and under the same circumstances.

The affiant states that he has no intrest in the prosecution of this claim.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 26th day of Aug. 1896.

Witness

H. M. Phillip m.d.

William Airington
Notary Public

1896 #925

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the Claim of Archable J. S. Barnett for ^{Cheotaw Citizenship} enrollment
ment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Cheotaw
Nation as a Citizenship roll.

The applicant Archable J. S. Barnett would state for his claim
for enrollment that his age is 47 years and that his Post Office is
Allen Cheotaw Nation I. T.

The applicant would further state that he is an intermarried Cit-
izen of the Cheotaw Nation, having married Miss Elizebeth J. Airington
a Cheotaw Indian by blood on the 12th day of Dec 1869, in the Cheotaw
Nation. The applicant would state that he has no record of the marriage
^{cerdificat marriage} as the ~~man~~ party gave him that married him is now lost, and he can
not find it, but that there is two or three living witness to the
marriage. William Airington and his wife they marring at the same time
and under the same circumstances as I did, they were present at the
marriage.

The applicant would ask the Commission to place him on the roll
prepared by them for the Cheotaw Nation as a Citizenship roll.

Archable J. S. Barnett

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 26th day of Aug. 1896

J. Rappole
Notary Public.

NO.....

CLAIM OF

Archable J. S. Barnett

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

At m. January, 1897.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Amable J. S. Barnett

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

There is no evidence that the applicant herein has ever been enrolled in the Choctaw Nation.

This cause was argued at V. Jackson, Sept. 23, 1900.

The Choctaw Nation

By Stuart, Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 926

1896 Choc 926

Defer the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

Citizenship Choctaw Nation
In the matter of the claim of David L. Beard for enrolment on
the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation.

The applicant would state for his claim that his age is 34 years
and that his Post Office is Albany Choctaw Nation I. T.

The applicant would further state that he is an intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation having married Miss Lucy A. Beames a Choctaw Indian by blood whose name appears on the roll of citizenship for the Choctaw Nation. The applicant would further state that he married according to the Choctaw Law governing such marriages in the Choctaw Nation, and that he was married on the 10th day of Nov. 1892 all of which will be seen by a certified copy of marriage Licenses and marriage certificate filed herewith and made a part of this application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would ask the Commission to place his name on the roll prepared by them for the Choctaw Nation as a Citizenship roll.

David L. Beard

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 27th day of Aug. 1896

J. P. Applegate
Notary Public.

THIS CERTIFIES

THAT
Mr. L. L. Beard (White)

AND

Miss Lucy Ann Beames Choctaw

being married in

MARRIAGE

at Jack River, Choctaw Nation, on License issued by said Clerk according to the laws of the said Nation, on the 10th, 1892, which on the

Morgan Durant C. J. Ralston Minister
Sophia Ligon of Presbyterian Church
J. M. Ligon

Recorded on Page 273 in the
Circuit Clerk's office this 24th the
Day of Aug 1896

P. C. Harris
Circuit Clerk

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

To all whom these presents shall come, greeting know ye that I, in
pursuance of an application of *Mr. L. L. Beard*
a citizen of the United States for a license to marry *Miss*
Lucy Ann Beames a citizen of the Choctaw Nation the
same being in due form and satisfying the requirements of the laws of
said Nation in reference to inter-marriage with non-citizens; and by
virtue of the authority vested in me; do hereby issue this license for the
above named parties to be joined together in matrimony.

Witness my hand and official seal this *7th* day of
November A.D. 18*92* *D. F. Wade Clerk*

CERTIFICATE OF SOLEMNIZATION.

This is to certify that, I, in accordance with the above authority,
have united *Mr. L. L. Beard* and
Miss Lucy Ann Beames the parties mentioned in the
above license on this the *10* day of *Nov.*
18*92*. *C. G. Ralston, Minister of the Gospel.*
Recorded Book *498*,
this *22* day of *Aug.* 18*96*.
D. F. Wade, Clerk.

Affidavits of Morgan Durant, Sophia Ligons and J. N. Jones to be read as evidence before the Commission in behalf of Levi L. Beard for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation.

The affiants would further state that they were present that they were present at the Marriage Levi L Beard and Miss Lucy A Beames that they were married according to the Laws of the Choctaw Nation, and were married on the 10th day of Nov. 1892 and that Mrs. Lucy A Beard (Nee) Beams) is a Choctaw Indian by blood .

The affiant further state that they have no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

Witness
R. L. Pacl

Morgan Durant

Sophia Ligons

J. N. Jones

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 21 day of Aug 1896.

W. H. Attaway
Notary Public.

No. ~~2701~~ 926
Levi L. Beard
vs
Choctaw Nation

Filed 7 Sept 1896
Wm. Jackson
OK

Adm'd as
Intermarried

Grant

Adm'd
L. J.

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

Citizenship Choctaw Nation
In the matter of the Claim of Levi L. Beard for his two infant children for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation.

The applicant Levi L. Beard for his two infant children would state that the children applied here for enrollment are his children by his wife Lucy A. Beard (Nee Beames) a Choctaw Indian by blood as will be by the present roll of the Choctaw Nation and that the children applied for, for enrollment have been born since the last roll was prepared by the Choctaw Nation of the Citizens of the Choctaw Nation, which roll was made up and prepared in the year 1893.

The applicant Levi L. Beard would state that the names and ages of said children are as follows to-wit: Luther C. Beard age two years and Pearly A. Beard age five months old.

The applicant Levi L. Beard for his two children would ask the Commission to enroll said children on the roll to be prepared by them for the Choctaw Nation as a citizenship roll.

Levi L. Beard

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 27th day of Aug. 1896.

J. L. Rappaport
Notary Public.

2

Affidavit of Mrs. Lucy A. Beard to be read as evidence before the Commission To the Five tribes in behalf of the application of Levi L. Beard for his two infant children for enroll on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the Choctaw Nation.

The affiant Mrs. Lucy A. Beard after first being duly sworn deposes and says that her age is 21 years that her Post Office is Albany Choctaw Nation I. T.

The affiant would further state that she is the mother of the children named in the application of Levi L. Beard for his two infant children and that Levi L. Beard is the father of same and the affiant and Levi L. Beard were legally married and that the two children named in the application were born in lawful wedlock.

The affiant would further state that she, the affiant, is a Choctaw Indian by blood and that her name appears on the citizenship roll of the Choctaw Nation now on file with the National authorities of said Nation.

The affiant further states that the children named in the application above mentioned, names and ages are as follows to-wit: Luther C. Beard age two years and pearly A Beard age five months .

Lucy A. Beard

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 29-day of Aug 1896

W. H. Ottaway
Notary public.

No. 2700,
File in Choctaw 1896 Case #926

Levil Beard & al
r

Choctaw Nation

Filed 7 Sept 1896
H.M. Jernway
at

Levil Beard and
Barly R. Beard
by ~~Beard~~
attest

Levil Beard for
Choctaw Nation
at
L. Jernway

BILBO, HUNTER & RAPPOLEE,
Rent and Collecting Ag'ts.
CITIZENSHIP CLAIMS A SPECIALTY.

Levi L Beaud for children
vs
Choctaw Nation
1896

Levi L Beaud
vs
Choctaw Nation
1896

Levi L Beaud
vs
Choctaw Nation
1896

Levi L Beaud
vs
Choctaw Nation
1896

Levi L Beaud
vs
Choctaw Nation
1896

No. 2700
File in Choctaw 1896 case # 926

BILBO, HUNTER & RAPPOLLE,
Rent and Collecting Agents.
CITIZENSHIP CLAIMS A SPECIALTY.

Affidavits- M. S. Smith Jack Risner and
Tryphenia Risner to be read as evidence before the Commission to
the Five Tribes in behalf of the application of Levi L. Beard for his
two infant children for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the
Commission for the Choctaw Nation.

The affiants-----
----- after first being duly sworn deposed and said
that they are all of lawful age and that their Post Office is Benning-
ton I. T.

The affiants further state that they know Levi L. Beard and Lucy A.
Beard his wife and know her to be a Choctaw Indian by blood and they
also state that they know their two infant children Luther C. Beard
about two years old and Pearly A. Beard about six months old.

The affiants further state that they have no interest in the pres-
entment of this claim.

Witness
R. B. Pace

M. S. Smith
Jack ^{his} Risner
Tryphenia ^{mark} Risner

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 29 day of Aug 1896.

W. H. Ottaway
Notary Public.

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Levi L. Beane for his two
Children
For Citizen Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.
H. W. Janssen, Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Levi L. B. ...

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The Choctaw Nation.

By Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Levi L. Bear

For Chapter Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. January
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

By Stuart, Gordon & Henry
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 927

1896 Choc 927

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes

In the matter of the Claim of Mrs Ella Bilbe for Citizenship in
the Choctaw Nation.

The applicant Mrs Ella Bilbe would state for her claim for Choctaw
Citizenship that her age is 26 years and that her Place of Birth is
Choctaw Nation I. T.

The applicant would further state that she is an in-
termarried Citizen of the Choctaw Nation having married Charlie A. Bilbe
a registered Choctaw Indian by blood in accordance with the laws of the
Choctaw Nation governing the marriages of white United States Citizens
to Citizens of the Choctaw Nation as will be seen by a certified copy
of the marriage certificate filed herewith and made a part of this
application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would further state that she was married on the 11th
day of September 1889 as will be seen by the above named "Exhibit."

The applicant would ask the Commission to extend Citizenship unto
her and to place her on the roll prepared by them for the Choctaw Na-
tion as a Citizenship roll for the said Nation.

Mrs Ella Bilbe

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 4th day of Sept 1896

J. R. P. Oliver
Notary Public

John A. Billo and Ella McLeary
were by me united in Holy Marriage
According to the Ordinance of God and the
Laws of the State of Indian Territory at
Caddo on the 11th Day of September 1889

M. L. Baillie

W. H. Ainsworth

E. S. Lloyd

D. McLeary

This is to certify that the above is a true
and correct copy taken from the original
now on record in my office in record on
Vol A Page 448

Given under my hand and seal of office
this 29 Day of August A.D. 1894

F. E. Folsom

clerk of the court

Affidavit of C. A. Hancock to be read as evidence before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes in behalf of Mrs Ella Bilbo for Citizenship in the Chectaw Nation.

The affiant C. A. Hancock after first being duly sworn deposes and says that his age is 38 years and that his Post Office is Cadde Chectaw Nation I. T.

The affiant further states that that he is well acquainted with the applicant Mrs Ella Bilbo and have known her for 19 years and knew her husband and knew that ~~that~~ he is a Chectaw Indian by blood and that she and her husband have been married about 7 years and that she is now living and resides in Cadde I. T. with her husband C. A. Bilbo.

The affiant further states that he has no interest in the prosecution of this claim.

C. A. Hancock

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 4th day of Sept 1896

J. L. Rappley
Notary Public

Mr Ella Bilt
D^s
brought Notice

Filed 5 Sep 1896.

At my law
clerk

Admiral Interment

927
No 2082

Mrs. Ella Gilbo

v

Choctaw Nation

Filed 8 Sept 1896
H M J. Brown
clerk

Grant
admitted as intermarried

Gradda
Ind Ter.

I, J. L. Harris upon my oath state that I saw a registered letter to Governor Gardner of the Choctaw Nation, the receipt of the registered letter No 78 which is attached hereto was for the letter above mentioned which contained a copy of the application of Mrs Ella Bilbo for Choctaw Citizenship and a copy of the evidence with the application

J. L. Harris

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 7th day of Sept. 1896

J. J. Rappola
Notary Public.

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at

Caado

St 4

Registered Letter
Parcel

No.

73

Rec'd

Sept 4th

1896

St 4

of

Mr

Ella

Wilco

addressed to

Gov

Jeff

Garner

Exp

St 4

St 4

St 4

J. J. Hanner

P. M.

NO.....

CLAIM OF
Mrs. Eliza B. B. B.
For Naturalization.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. Fairway,
Sey.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Mrs. Ella B. Bly

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been admitted by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 928

1896 Choc 928

No 935-
C. C. Blackwood et al
vs

Choctaw Nation
Application for
enrollment with
evidence attached

Filed Sept 3-1894
A S McKinnon
Clerk

700 953-
H. C. Blackwood et al
vs

Choctaw Nation

Application for
indemnity with
evidence attached

Filed Sept 3-1894

A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

As per H. C. Blackwood as informed
and the child as in blood -

Before the United States Dawes Commission,
for the Five Civilized tribes of Indians,
in the Indian Territory.

A. C. Blackwood, and his Minor
Children; Robert G. Blackwood,
Georgian M. Blackwood, Nora I,
Blackwood, Jemmima C. Blackwood,
and Mary Blackwood,
Vs,
The Choctaw Nation, Respondent.

Petitioners,

Application for citizenship

To the Honorable United States Dawes Commission, sitting at Vinita Indian
Territory:

Comes now your petitioners, A. C. Blackwood, and his minor children; Robert
G. Blackwood; Georgian M. Blackwood; Nora I, Blackwood; Jemmima C. Black-
wood; and Mary Blackwood, and complaining herein alleges and says:
That the petitioner A. C. Blackwood is a white Indian-married citizen of
the Choctaw Nation, and that he has always been treated and recognized
by the authorities since said marriage as a citizen of said Nation.
That in the year of 1884, while a resident of the said Choctaw Nation he
was legally married to Miss Amelia Colbert who is a Choctaw Indian by
blood, who has always resided in the Indian Territory and whose name ap-
pears upon the authenticated "Rolls" of the Choctaw Nation, both in the
name of Miss Amelia Colbert and Mrs Amelia Blackwood, and she has partic-
ipated in the payments of the Choctaw Nation. That the ceremony of said
marriage was performed by Rev. J. B. [illegible] who was legally
authorized to perform marriage ceremonies.

The said Petitioner A. C. Blackwood, and the said Amelia Blackwood, have
lived and cohabited together as man and wife since said marriage, and
have born to them the issue of said marriage, the above named minor chil-
dren, and that the names of all of said Children appears upon the authen-
ticated "Rolls" of the said Choctaw Nation except Mary Blackwood, who is
now five months old.

That the evidence of the foregoing facts relied upon for citizenship,
are hereto attached and marked exhibit "A", "B", "C".

Wherefore said Petitioners, A. C. Blackwood; ~~Robert G. Blackwood; Georgian M. Blackwood; Nora I, Blackwood; Jemmima C. Blackwood; and Mary Blackwood;~~
~~Prays~~ Prays, that he be enrolled as a citizen of said Choctaw Nation with
all the rights, privileges, and immunities that are now given, granted, and
guaranteed to an Indian, by blood of said Choctaw Nation, and that his
said Indian Children, Robert G. Blackwood; Georgian M. Blackwood; Nora
I Blackwood; Jemmima C. Blackwood, and Mary Blackwood, be placed upon
the "Rolls" of said Nation in the event their names do not already ap-
pear upon said "Rolls" in proper form.

A. C. Blackwood, one of the above named petitioners, state on oath that
the above and foregoing facts set forth herein are true and correct.

James M. Colvard
Notary Public.

Call & Redman
Attys for Petitioners

Indian Territory,
Central Judicial District.

Affidavit of James Colbert.

Affiant James Colbert, of lawful age being duly sworn ~~sworn~~ and says :
I am ^{a Choctaw Indian by blood and} well acquainted with the petitioners, A. C. Blackwood, and his Minor
Children, Robert G. Blackwood; Georgian Blackwood : Mary H. Blackwood :
~~#####~~ Jennima C. Blackwood, and Mary Blackwood.
Amelia Blackwood the wife of petitioner A. C. Blackwood, is my Sister, and
a Choctaw Indian by blood. They were legally married in the year of 18-
84, They have born to them the above named Minor Children, the issue of
said Marriage.

Affiant further says, that the said Amelia Blackwood wife of petitioner
A. C. Blackwood, is duly enrolled, and her name appears upon the authen-
ticated "Rolls" of said Choctaw Nation, in the name of Amelia Colbert, or
in the name of Amelia Blackwood, and that all of the above named Chil-
dren are duly enrolled in said Nation with the exception of Mary Black-
wood.

Affiant further says, that the said Amelia Blackwood and all the above
named Children participated in the Choctaw Payment, known as the "Lease
District payment of 1893", ^{and received their distribution then of \$103.00 each.}

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 12th day of August 1898.

James Colbert
James M. Collard
Notary Public

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

Exhibit "B".

Affidavit of Amelia Blackwood.

Affiant Amelia Blackwood, of lawful age being duly sworn deposes and says
I, am the wife of petitioner, A. C. Blackwood, and the Mother of Robert
G. Blackwood : Georgian Blackwood : Nora I. Blackwood : Joshua C. Black-
wood, and Mary Blackwood, the minor Children named in the petition of
A. C. Blackwood.

I, am a Choctaw Indian by blood, and was ^{legally} married to the petitioner A. C.
Blackwood, in the year of 1884. I am duly enrolled upon the authenticated
"Rolls" of the Choctaw Nation in the name of Amelia Colbert, or in the
name of Amelia Blackwood. Amelia Colbert was my maiden name.

All of the above named Children are duly enrolled in said Nation, and
participated in what was known as the Lease District Payment, to said
Choctaw Indians in the year of 1893, except Mary Blackwood, who was born
about five Months ago.

Petitioner,
~~and I~~ and I were legally married and have resided together as man
and wife since our marriage, and said petitioner has been recognized by
the authorities and Courts of said Nation, as a bonifide citizen there-
of.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 12 day of August 1893.

James W. Colvard
Notary Public.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----|-----|------------|-----|
| REGISTRY RECEIPT | | | ✓ | |
| SOUTH CALESTON, I. T. | | | | |
| Post Office at | | | | |
| Registered Letter Parcel | No. | 195 | SEP 4 1899 | 189 |
| of Cole & Redwin | | | | |
| A C Blackwood | | | | |
| addressed to J. H. Gardner | | | | |
| Captains | | | | |
| MA 1899 | | | | |

Indian Territory,

Central Judicial District.

I, J. W. Black, do solemnly swear, that on the 4,th day of September 1896,
I, saw a package or letter registered at the Post office at South McA-
lester Indian Territory, addressed to Jefferson Gardner, Principal Chief
of the Choctaw Nation, Eagletown I. T.

That registry receipt No. 152

received from the Post Master hereto attached, is a receipt for said pack-
age or letter which contained true copies of the application of _____

H. C. Blackwood & Miss Child and the affidavits of Asst. Colbert
Franklin Blackwood in support of same.

J. W. Black

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 4,th day of September 1896

W. M. Murray

Notary Public.

NO.....

A. C. ~~BLANK~~

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896,

Attest. *James*

Deputy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF A. C. Blackwood

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No evidence has been filed to show that the marriage of applicant is according to Choctaw Law.

There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 929

1896 Choc 929

Mr. J. W. Burnette of St. Smith Ark.
Miss Ellen ~~Thacker~~ " M. C. Alester I. I.
Were joined together in Holy
Matrimony at Bufaula I. I. on the 30th
day of December in the year of
our Lord 1883 in accordance
with the laws of the United States
and Civil Law and the usages
of the Creek Nation signed
Witnesses Dr. H. Lindsey } Eld. A. Frank Ross
Mrs H. Lindsey } M. C. Alester
I. I.

This is to certify that the above
is a true copy of marriage license
of J. W. Burnette
Given under my hand this the
28th day of Aug 1896.

B. B. Hollaway
Notary Public

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the Choctaw Nation, and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours, &c.

Very truly,
J. W. Bennett
Saksche, Montgomery Co.
Choctaw Nation, D. C.

FRAME 1

Very truly,
J. W. Bennett
Saksche, Montgomery Co.
Choctaw Nation, D. C.

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

J. W. Barnett

J. W. Barnett

Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 25th day of Aug, 1896.
B. B. Woodman
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

FRAME 2

No. 929

—CLAIM OF—

J. W. Barnett

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.

N. M. Thoway
clg

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

J. W. Barnett

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears from the records of the Commission.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 10th day of November, 1901.

Attest:

J. W. Barnett.

By *The Choctaw Nation*
Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 930

1896 Choc 930

93-

No.....

—CLAIM OF—

Boston, Massachusetts

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1896.

Hutchinson
Secy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Benton Nesmith, et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this case because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this case for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case there is no positive proof of any Indian blood, and the marriages in this family are not shown to have been according to Choctaw or Chickasaw law. The evidence wholly fails to show that claimants are one-eighth blood Choctaw Indians.

Benton Nesmith, et al.

By The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorney.

90
930 d.

Beriton Nesmith

v7

Choctaw Nation

In the United States Court,
IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY,
Southern District, at Ardmore.

Benton Ne Smith

No. *20* vs. *Choctaw*
CHICKASAW NATION.

NOTICE OF APPEAL

To the HON. HENRY L. DAWES, Chairman of the Commission
of the United States to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians—

SIR: You are hereby notified that an appeal has been granted in
the matter of the application of *Benton Ne Smith*
to be enrolled as members of the *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians, from
your Commission to the United States Court, for the Southern
District in the Indian Territory, at Ardmore. You are therefore
notified and ordered to immediately forward to the Clerk of this
Court all of the original papers filed, used and considered in said
cause by your Commission, together with a duly certified copy of all
orders, judgments and entries made and entered by you in the trial
and consideration of said cause.

Witness the HON. C. B. KILGORE, Judge of said Court, and
the Seal thereof, at Ardmore, Indian Territory, this *11* day
of *Jan.* December, 189*6*.

John Phelan Clerk.

90

No. 930 A

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

Beuton Mc Smith Edd

VS.

Choctaw - Nation.

Received and filed this day of

189

Secretary.

FILED

FEB 22 1891

John H. Smith
Clerk

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of
Benton W. Smith vs. *Choctaw* Nation, as follows:

Application & Evidence
Certified Copy entries
& Judgment

No answer.

WITNESS my hand and official seal at

this the *2^d* day of

Arkansas

Feby.

189 *7*

Joseph W. Phillips
Clerk

End

1896 Choc 931

1896 Choc 931

Central District. :

law, on his oath says: that he is one of the attorneys of the within named applicant William Swail : that on the 3rd day

of September, 1896, affiant deposited in the U. S. Post Office at *and of the within application of H. C. Edwards and R. M. Edwards, and*
Antlers, Indian Territory, a true copy of the within application, en-
closed in one envelope addressed to Jefferson Gardner, Governor Choctaw
Nation, Eagletown, Indian Territory, the post office address of said
Jefferson Gardner; that said envelope was duly registered, and the
postage fully prepaid upon the same, and that said Jefferson Gardner
was then and there and now is, Governor of said Choctaw Nation.

E. A. Dean,

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2 day of September, 1966.

John F. Gary
Military Public

Indian Territory, :
Choctaw Nation, :
Central District. :

William Swink, having first been duly sworn, according to law, on his oath says; that on the first day of November 1894, affiant who was then and there a citizen of the United States, was lawfully united in marriage to Nannie Edwards, said Nannie Edwards; then and there being a Choctaw Indian; that said marriage was performed in full compliance with the law of the Choctaw Nation regulating inter- marriage between citizens of the United States and Choctaw Women, to-wit, Section 1" of an Act entitled citizenship, on page 225 and Bill Number 24, page 277X of the Laws of the Choctaw Nation published by authority of the General Council of the Choctaw Nation, and compiled by A. R. Durant; that a true copy of the license of said marriage and of the certificate of the minister performing the same and of the record of said marriage, is hereunto attached, marked exhibit A. And ask to be made a part thereof.

Wherefore affiant prays that his name be placed upon the roll of citizens of the Choctaw Nation, to be prepared and compiled by a Commission, known as the Dawes Commission, authorized by Act of Congress to that purpose.

William Swink

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of September, 1896.

John J. Harris
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Indian Territory, :
Choctaw Nation, :
General District. :

H. E. Edwards and R. M. Edwards, having first been duly sworn according to Law, on their oaths say, each for himself; that they are Choctaw Indians by blood; that they were present at the marriage of William Swink and Neannia Edwards as set forth in the foregoing affidavit of William Swink; that said marriage, was performed in accordance with the Laws of the Choctaw Nation, then in force regulating the inter-marriage of citizens of the United States with Choctaw Women; and that said Neannia Edwards was a Choctaw Indian by blood.

H. E. Edwards

R. M. Edwards

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of September, 1896.

John G. Harris
Notary Public

S. E. HOTEWA,
~~Attorney for the Choctaw Nation~~ Co. & Pro. Judge
CHOCTAW NATION. K. C. C. N.

Landmarks, Ind Territory, Oct. 30th, 1894

In view of the above by these presents
that I, S. E. HOTEWA County and
Probate Judge of Kierniski County
Choctaw Nation, do hereby issue
a license to one William Swink
a United States citizen to marry
one Mrs. Mary Edwards a citizen
and residents of Kierniski County
this the 30th day of October 1894.

S. E. HOTEWA
Co & Pro. Judge
K. C. C. N.

Other

233-1-1
County Clerk

Kierniski Co C-N-

Exhibit "A"

Recorded
in the Co. Records
in Book no 7 Page
416- per
S. S. Spring
Co. Clerk

This certifies that the parties herein mentioned, were
united in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony by the undersigned
on the first day of Nov. 1874.

Wm M. Hays.

931

~~1181~~ "

William Smith

Application for
Citizenship
or

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 8-1894

A.S. McKinnon
Clerk

Admitted as an
Citizen of the Nation

Grant

NO.....

—CLAIM OF—

William Swick

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT 10 1880

U.S. DIST. CT.

SE. P.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF William Swink

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~There is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

~~This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 24, 1890, and therefore not entitled to be considered.~~

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 932

1896 Choc 932

Before the Daves comm
Application of T. J.
Ball, a white man

T. J. Ball

or

Objection noted

no 4042,

10/17/96

FILED SEPT 8 1896

A. S. McKENNON

COM'R

Admit T. J. Ball
as an interested
Citizen

W. H. A. 16

J. P. Connors
Racine Wis
(attys)

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 4th. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____

D. J. Ball for Choctaw Citizenship, as follows; Petition; Affidavits of E. N. Wright

_____ ; Marriage License and _____
tificate.

Stuart Gordon & Shiley
Attys for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

T. J. Ball Applicant for enrollment
as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT, T. J. Ball respectfully represents to this Honorable Commission that he is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Indian Territory and is a bona fide resident of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls being prepared by this Honorable Commission, as a member of said Choctaw Tribe or Nation, for the following reasons to-wit:

1st. There is no correct and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, and no law or authority for the Choctaw Nation to make such rolls.

2nd Your applicant was on the 21st day of July 1891
A citizen of the United States and a white man and resident of the Choctaw Nation and was on said date legally and in compliance with the laws of the Choctaw Nation married to Miss Odile Le Flon nee

who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage license and the certificate of marriage is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A" and "B" and made a part hereof.

3rd. By virtue of said marriage your applicant became a member of the said tribe of Indians and has ever since been so recognized by the other members of the said nation and his membership has never been denied or forfeited.

Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of A. Lelle Ball
as additional proof of the membership of his wife Mrs Odile Le Flon
nee Miss Odile Le Flon, and ask that his name be placed upon the roll as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

T. J. Ball
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 17th day of
August 1896.

J. S. Ralls
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
T. J. Ball, Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

ON THIS the *3d* day of *August* 1896, personally appeared
before me the undersigned authority, _____ who,
having been by me first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to wit:

"I am *38* years old, am a resident of *Atoka* county of
the Choctaw nation and am a member of the Choctaw nation. I am acquainted with
the applicant, *T. J. Ball* and have known him dur-
ing the last past *8* years. I know his wife *Mrs. Odile Ball nee*
Le Flon and have known her for *all her life* years. I knew her father and
mother and know them and her to be members, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians and they *are* so recognized by other members of the said Tribe. Ever since
the applicant married said *Odile Le Flon* he has been re-
cognized as a member of the said Choctaw Tribe and his right has never been
disputed.

Mrs. *Odile Ball* was before her marriage
to the applicant a *Miss Odile Le Flon*, being the
daughter of *Forbus Le Flon* and *Mary*
Le Flon

The applicant is now a resident of the Choctaw nation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *3d* day of
August 1896.

J. S. Ralls
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

Caddo, ~~Ind.~~ Ind. Ter. July 6th A. D. 1891.

Choctaw Nation,
County of Blue.

To whom these presents may come, Greeting:

That T. J. Ball, a U. S. citizen personally appeared before me M. F. Robinson Co. & Pro. Clerk of Blue County Choctaw Nation and do make his application for a marriage license to be joined together in the holy bonds of matrimony between himself and Miss Odille Le Flore, a citizen of Blue County, Choctaw Nation and he has complied with the conditions of the marriage law and has paid the necessary amount required by law, Therefore I, M. F. Robinson, Clerk for and in the County of Blue, Choctaw Nation, by the power of the law vested in me, do hereby issue a marriage license to the said G. J. Ball to marry the said Miss Odille Le Flore.

Given under my hand and seal of office this the 6th day of July A. D. 1891

seal M. F. Robinson,
Co. & Pro Clerk B. C. C.N.

Boggy Depot, Choctaw Nation. July 22nd. 1891.

This is to certify that T. J. Ball and Miss Odille Le Flor were duly united in the holy bans of matrimony by the undersigned Tuesday night July 21st. 1891.

R. J. Hogue,
Minister of the Gospel.

Witness.

Recorded in the office of the Circuit clerk 3rd district C. N. this the 8th day of Sept. 1891.

E. M. Everidge,
Circuit Clerk 3rd Dist. C. N.

Recorded on page 255.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

G. J. Ball

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7, 1896.
H. J. Rowley
Secy.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

T. J. Ball

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claimant was ever
born a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

That the evidence adduced by the claimant is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

That the Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

That the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claimant was ever
born a citizen of the Choctaw Nation.

That the evidence adduced by the claimant is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

That the Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

That the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 933

1896 Choc 933

river Arch. 7-25-1896.

To the Hon. Lewis Commission to the
Five Savage Tribes of Indians sitting
at Fort Smith Territory.

I certify that I this day
received by mail to the Governor of the
Territory at Helena M.T. a true
and true copy of the Application for
Citizenship in the Creek Nation
of the undersigned together with the
documentation made this day to the Lewis
Commission. William B. Hetherston

Subscribed and sworn to before
me on the 25th day of July 1896.

Wm. B. Hetherston

my commission

Notary Public

Application of William B. Wilkerson
and children for citizenship in the
Choctaw tribe or Nation of Indians.

To The Hon. Dawes' Commission
for the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians

The Applicant William B.
Wilkerson and his children state that
he is now a resident of River, Gall Co.
W. Va. that his age is 64 years, that his
family of children is composed of
Charles G. Wilkerson 4-0 years of age,
Martine E. Montgomery 38 years old,
Edie C. Brewer who died in 1874 leaving
four legitimate children, Virginia aged
10 years, Maude aged 8 years, Ernest
6 years old and Bevy 4 years of age)
Alonzo M. Wilkerson 26 years old
John W. Wilkerson 23 years old and
Maggie Wilkerson aged 20 years.

The Applicant Wilkerson states
that he applies for these his children
above named for citizenship as well as
for himself, as, under the Customs and
Laws of the Choctaw Nation and under
the Treaty with the U. S. Government
and Choctaw tribe of Indians he and
his family of legitimate children are
entitled to citizenship and enrollment as such.

Page 2^d.

The applicant herein states that the
proof of his Stockman blood and descent is
set forth and established in the depositions
taken before Stephen Wheeler U.S. Com-
missioner for the Western Dist of Ark.
at the time, place and in the manner
indicated in the face of the depositions.

These depositions are hereto attached to
this application and sworn to be considered
as part of the procedure in this case.

The applicant herein affirms the state-
^{ments above}
ments are true and correct.

William B. Wilkinson

Subscribed and sworn to ^{before me} this

the 25th day of July 1896.

~~my commission~~
expires March 9, 1898.

Witness my hand

Notary Public

Depositions of William B. Wilkerson, James B. Reed,
John L. Wilkerson & Abram Byers, as taken before
Stephen Wheeler United States commissioner in and
for the western district of Arkansas. Said depositions to
be read in evidence in any court of the United States
or its territories in proof of the rights of said
William B. Wilkerson and his family consisting of
Charles J. aged 23 years, Martha J. 10 years old, David
aged 12 years, Maria L. aged 7 years, John W. 6 years, &
Mary W. aged 3 years, to rights and tribal relations
in the Choctaw Nation and with other Choctaw
Indians.

United States of America } ss:
Western District of Arkansas }

On this day at my office in said Smith's office
personally appeared before me Stephen Wheeler the
signed commissioner of the United States in and
for the western district of Arkansas, William B. Wilkerson
a resident at this time of Sebastian county Arkansas aged
47 years and by occupation a farmer, a person of
good reputation & of good credit to be truthful and entitled
to credit and who after being by me duly sworn
according to law the truth to speak and nothing
but the truth to swear to and says as follows to wit
That he considers above stated and that is the
legitimate child and son of Nancy C. Walker late
wife of John L. Wilkerson and that said Nancy
C. Walker, his affiant's mother's mother was the
wife of the old Sandy Walker whose maiden name
was that of May who was the child of the old George
May and his wife Mahota who was a full blood
Choctaw Indian woman and resided in the old

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Choctaw nation and there died long before the removal
of said Indians west. And further that he affiant
has ever been taught by his parents and ancestors some
of whom are now dead that he affiant is a Choctaw
by blood and legitimate birth and his said ancestors
formerly resided east of the Mississippi river in the old
Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations where their graves now
remain. Affiant further states upon his oath that
he by lawful marriage and wed lock had borne
to him the following named children to wit: Charles
B. aged 23. Martha aged 21 years now wife of Dr John
H. Montgomery, M.D. 12 years. Mary L. 7 years. John
W. 6 years. and Harry W. 5 years. all of whom reside
with and near affiant. This affiant further states that
he has both a brother and some three sisters to wit -
John H. Wilkerson, Amelia, Copper, Amanda Whitaker
who reside at this time in Lincoln county in the
State Arkansas and also Thompson Reed who is
affiant herein and here present. Affiant further
states that the affiant herein John H. Wilkerson is his
father. further This affiant doth not -
William B. Wilkerson

Subscribed and sworn, affiant and claimant
to before me this the 29th
day of September 1879

Alfred Wheeler

United States Commissioner
in and for the Western District
of Arkansas

Also at the same time and place came
Thompson Reed a resident of Crawford County

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

in the state of Arkansas, aged 37 years, and by
Occupation, a housekeeper, a person that I certify
from reputation, credible and entitled to belief
and who after being by me duly sworn accord-
ing to law, the truth to speak, and nothing but the
truth, deposeseth and says that she recollects as above
stated, and that she is a sister to William Wilkerson
the first affiant herein, of same County,
and that she has heard the deposition of said William
B. Wilkerson the affiant herein, read over and
that she knows of her own knowledge and the reputa-
tion of others that she believes to be true the
facts therein stated and true. And that she affirms
never taught, and told by her said mother to do
her mother was and is a Choctaw Indian woman
a legal descendant of the Choctaw tribe in
Arkansas. Further this I affirm to be the
not

Fannie E. Reed

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th
day of September 1897.
Stephen Wheeler
Notary Public and Commissioner
in and for the Western District
of Arkansas

Also at the same time and place came
John L. Wilkerson, aged 77 years, a resident of
Crawford County, in the state of Arkansas, and by occupa-
tion a farmer, a person that I certify from reputa-
tion to be truthful and entitled to belief and
who after being by me duly sworn according to

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Swear the truth to speak and nothing but the
truth on his oath deposeseth and says as follows;
To wit: That he resides as above stated and that he
is the father of the said William B. Wilkerson the claim-
ant and affiant herein. And that he affiant has
heard the reading of the depositions herein and that
he affiant knows of his own knowledge and personal
acquaintance that the facts thereon stated as to the
descent by birth and blood on the mother side from
the Choctaw tribe of Indians, is true in fact, and affiant
there can be nor is there any doubt to the fact. That
other person C. Walker was the lawful wife of James
affiant and that said claimant is the son of James
or was born in lawful wedlock. That he is now
married said Mary C. Walker affiant's
mother at Perry County in the State of Alabama
some fifty eight years ago. He was at that time
parent to a son, later the said son
Walker and his wife Mary Walker, whose maiden
name before her marriage to said father was that
of Mary May she a daughter of George and Malinda
May who were both and all citizens and Choctaw
Indians and members of the Choctaw tribe of
Indians in the old nation east of the Mississippi
river. And further this affiant states that he is unable
to make these statements and state these facts from
his own knowledge and the information of others
that he believes to be true.

John B. Wilkerson
mark
affiant

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 1st day of

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

943
Wm B. Wilkerson

Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 7, 1896
A.S. Wilkerson
Comm

Replied

H. P. Barry Atty
for Wm B. Wilkerson,
Rover Ark.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

September 20 1878

Abraham Byars

Sworn State Commissioner in
and for the Western District
of the Kansas

At 3 o'clock of the same time and place came in
Abraham Byars a resident of the county of [unclear]
in the State of Arkansas, aged 32 years by occupation a
farmer a person that I certify from reputation to be
a person of credit and truth who after being by
oath sworn according to law the truth to speak
and nothing but the truth to swear and say
follows. That he has been acquainted with the
affiants, Mr. William B. Harrison and John L. Harrison
and John L. Harrison in the period of 10 years
well acquainted with them in the old nation and
he has known their neighbors for thirty years
and that he has ever been informed by them
that the claimant and affiants herein by name
Birth and marriage ^{are} Choctaw Indians on the mother
side. And that he affiant would know from the
looks and appearance of said William B. Harrison
that he is a Choctaw Indian. And the affiant
further states that he has read the deposition of the af-
fiants herein read and that he knows of his own
personal observations and the information of
others that he believes to be true that the statements therein
made by said affiants is true and that he knows
said affiants to be truthful and entitled to cred-
it and belief. Further this affiant saith not

Abraham Byars

affiant

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY



Subscribed and sworn to before
me this the 29th day of September
A.D. 1896. in witness whereof I,
have hereto subscribed my official
signature and affixed my
seal of office at the city of Washington
D.C.

Alfred Wheeler

United States Commissioner in and
for the Western District of Arkansas,

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

93 B

No.

—CLAIM OF—

William B. Wilkerson et al.

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 14 1896. *

A. S. McKENNON

—COM 'R'—

STUART, GORDON & HALEY, Attorneys.

Refused

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

William B. Wilkerson & children

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

*That the evidence filed herein shows
that neither claimant or his ancestors never
lived in the Choctaw Nation but that claimant
has lived in the State of Arkansas & is a
citizen of that State.
That the evidence does not show that
claimant did not receive his lands in
the State of Mississippi*

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailey*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 934

1896 Choc 934

APPLICATION for CITIZENSHIP.

To the Honorable National Council of Chactaw Nation, Ind. Ter.

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, your petitioner, this day makes this his
Application for Citizenship in the Chactaw Nation, in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the Constitution and laws of said Nation, and respectfully makes the following statement of the grounds of this his Application to wit;

That Peter Huntman is the Grand Son
of one Jack Huntman who the undersigned fully believes was an Indian belonging to said tribe.

The undersigned hereby presents the above facts as the lawful grounds for this his
Application for his Citizenship by blood, and respectfully waits the time when

his Application shall be truly heard and tried. Respectfully Submitted

Age 8-8 years. Postoffice Kass Limestone Co Tex
Family with their relationship attached as follows:

| NUMBER | NAME | SEX | AGE | RELATIONSHIP |
|--------|-----------------|--------|-----|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Peter Huntman | male | 58 | Gr Son of Jack Huntman |
| 2 | Malinda Huntman | female | 40 | Daughter in law |
| 3 | Henry Huntman | male | 24 | Son of Peter & Malinda Huntman |
| 4 | Mary Huntman | female | 20 | Daughter " " " |
| 5 | Francis Huntman | " | 18 | " " " " |

In witness of which Application, I hereunto set my hand, on this the 16th day of March
189 4 Peter Huntman

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March 189 4

JOSEPH P. BYERS Attorney.

J. J. Rhodes Justice of the
Peace & Ex Officio Notary Public
Falls Co Tex

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Falls Texas
COUNTY OF Falls } ss.

BEFORE ME, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for the county and state
afore said personally appeared Mrs M. B. Williams
who being by me duly sworn states that she is 72 years of age, and
is a citizen of Falls County and State of Texas and that
she is personally acquainted with Peter Huntman

Choctaw Who is an applicant for citizenship in the
Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Peter Huntman
is the identical person he represents him self to be in his
application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Peter Huntman
Huntman is the son of Jack
Huntman who was half Choctaw Indian

Affiant further states that she has known the said Peter Huntman
for the past 20 years and knows that he is and has been recognized and treated by
neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having....
Choctaw Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of
the said Peter Huntman indicate that the said Peter Huntman
is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from
statements made to me by the said Jack Huntman
Affiant states she has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Peter Huntman
is of Choctaw Indian blood.

Affiant further states that she has no interest in the prosecution of the
claim of the said affiant to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.
M. B. Williams
notary

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16 day of March, A. D., 1894
and I certify that I am well acquainted with the said Mrs M. B. Williams
and know her to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

J. J. Rhodes J. P. & Co. Notary Public.
Falls, Texas.
My commission expires on the _____ day of _____, 1894.
Joseph P. Hyers, Attorney at Law.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

STATE OF Texas
COUNTY OF Falls

BEFORE ME, the undersigned a Notary Public, in and for the county and state aforesaid personally appeared Wm Brothers who after being by me duly sworn states that he is 47 years of age, and is a citizen of Falls County and State of Texas and that he is personally acquainted with Peter Huntman

Who is an applicant for citizenship in the Chactaw Nation, I. T. and affiant further states that the said Peter Huntman is the identical person he represents him self to be in his application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Peter Huntman who was half Chactaw Indian

Affiant further states that he has known the said Peter Huntman for the past 47 years and knows that he is and has been recognized and treated by his neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as a person having Chactaw Indian blood and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Peter Huntman indicate that the said Peter Huntman is of Indian blood. That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to me by the said Peter Huntman

Affiant states he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Peter Huntman is of Chactaw Indian blood.

Affiant further states that he has no interest in the prosecution of the claim of the said Applicant to citizenship in the Chactaw Nation, I. T.
Wm Brothers

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of March A. D., 1894 and I certify that I am well acquainted with the said Wm Brothers and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.
Wm Brothers Notary Public.

My commission Expires on the 1st day of July Falls Co. Tx 1894
Joseph P. Byers, Attorney at Law

End

1896 Choc 935

1896 Choc 935

The State of Texas,

COUNTY OF HOUSTON.

Before Me

a Notary Public in and for the County of Houston and State of Texas, was duly commissioned, qualified and sworn, in and for said Houston County, State of Texas, on this day personally appeared *M A McKinney & W O McKinney*

to me well known, who after being by me duly sworn according to law, deposeth and say that *We have known the children and heirs of George Washington Bradley from birth years to wit*
George Monroe Bradley (13) Allen Wesley Bradley (12)
Andrew Jackson Bradley (10) Robert Abney Bradley (8)
John Franklin Bradley (6) Jesse Patterson Bradley (2)
Mary Millie Bradley (8 mos) who are minor children of *George Washington Bradley deceased who was the son*
of Nancy Bradley who was the Aunt of Nancy Lee Bundiff

M. C. McKinney
W. O. McKinney

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the *18th* day of *aug.* A. D. 189 *6*

J. F. Duvall
Notary Public, Houston County, Texas.

935

No.

Petitions of

for and on behalf of *Elmer Adcox*
Guardian

and heirs. of *Geo W Brodley deceased*

Register

APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP.

To the Honorable Henry L. Daws, Frank C. Armstrong, Archibald S. McKennon, Thomas B. Cabiness and Alexander B. Montgomery, United States Commissioners. Authorized by an act of Congress of June 4th 1896, to hear and determine Claims for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Gentlemen ~~The undersigned~~ your petitioner A. R. Durant for and on behalf of Ebenezer Milcox Guardian for minor ~~and~~ heirs; this day makes this their application to you for the purpose of being placed on the roll of Choctaw Indians and of those entitled to share in the distribution of funds and allotments of land in the Choctaw Nation, by virtue of their, ~~the~~ ~~her~~

Choctaw blood and herewith submit the

ground of claim. The claimant is guardian for minor heirs of George Washington Bradley who was a son of John Pittman Bradley who was a cousin to Nancy Lee Burdett a citizen of blood for act of Council Oct 5-1870- affidavit of M A & M O McKenny

in support of said claim and respectfully await the time when Ebenezer Milcox as Guardian application shall be heard and tried.

Respectfully submitted

A. R. Durant

Enrollment of family with relationship attached, as follows:

| Names. | Age | Guardian of Relationship. |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| <u>George Monroe Bradley</u> | <u>13</u> | <u>Child of George Washington Bradley</u> |
| <u>Allen Wesley Bradley</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>" " " "</u> |
| <u>Andrew Jackson Bradley</u> | <u>10</u> | <u>" " " "</u> |
| <u>Robert Abney Bradley</u> | <u>8</u> | <u>" " " "</u> |
| <u>John Franklin Bradley</u> | <u>6</u> | <u>" " " "</u> |
| <u>Joe Pittman Bradley</u> | <u>2</u> | <u>" " " "</u> |
| <u>Mary Willie Bradley</u> | <u>5 mos</u> | <u>" " " "</u> |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

In witness of which I here unto set my hand on this 15th day of August 1896

Ebenezer Milcox Guardian minor heirs of
George W Bradley deceased
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15 day of August 1896
J. F. Duren
Notary Public Houston County Texas

No.

—CLAIM OF—

H. R. Durant for Ebenezer Wiley
Guardian
FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 7, 1876.
Wm. J. Cowg
secy

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Asst. Dir. sent for
Ebaneza Wilcox, Guardian
for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon Hailer
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 choc 936

1896 choc 936

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at McCaister Ky
Registered Letter { No. 107 Rec'd 9 8 1896
of Dr J White
addressed to CB Stuart
Dr McCaister Ky
9 10 1896 P. M.

AFFIDAVIT OF WITNESS.

In the matter of petition and memorial of W. J. Mitt
for admission to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

State of Ind. Ter. }
County of Lake } SS
Central Dist.

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared J. C. Bullard who, after being by me duly sworn, states:

That he is 48 years of age, and a resident of the State of Ind. Ter. and County of Lake and his post office address is Ind. Ter.

that he is personally acquainted with W. J. Mitt who is an applicant for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation. Affiant further states:

(Here set out all that witness knows about claimant's family and ancestors of Indian blood.)

That he was personally acquainted
with Rebecca Forrest before she
was married to W. J. Mitt a white
man, and know that she was
married by blood
know that she and W. J. Mitt
live together as man and
wife

Affiant further states: That he has known the said W. J. Mitt for the past 17 years, and knows that he has been and is recognized by his neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally as having mixed Indian blood, and that the complexion and physical appearance of the said Rebecca Mitt indicate that she is of Choctaw Indian blood and descent. Affiant further says, that from the above facts and circumstances, and from what he has heard and knows of the family of the said Rebecca Mitt he believes the said Rebecca Mitt to be a descendent by blood of the Choctaw Indian tribe, and a lineal descendent of the said Choctaw tribe.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Sept, 1896

My Commission expires Sept 24 1897 NOTARY PUBLIC.

65-29
No. 936
APPLICATION OF
W. J. With El. A
FOR
Enrollment in Cherokee Nation
Filed on the 9 day of Sept 18
H. W. Janney
Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribe
Attorney for Petitioner
CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

FILED SEPT. 9. 1892
A. S. McKENNO
COM 'R'

Rejected

McAlester, D. I.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

W. J. Hill Et. Al.
PETITIONER,
VS.
Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory,
RESPONDENT.

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSION:

Your petitioner *W. J. Hill* states that *he was married to who*
was a *Choctaw* Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in
Taney County, Choctaw Nation and enjoyed all the rights, privileges,
benefits and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood in the said *Choctaw*
Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said *Rebecca Will. a Forest* appears
or should appear upon the authenticated rolls of the said *Choctaw* Indians for the year *1877, 68*

That the petition is a legal descendant of the said *Choctaw* to-wit
W. J. Hill was married to *Rebecca a Forest*
July 15, 1875 by a *legale* obtained master
of the *Georgia* sister of *J. S. Forest*
was a cousin of *Susan Gibson* sister of *Gibson*
a *Choctaw* Indians by blood

That under the constitution,
laws, usages and customs of the said *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United
States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member
of said *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits,
privileges and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner *three* persons, as follows, to-wit:
J. S. Forest, a *brother*, and *about 40* years of age
Susan Gibson, a *cousin*, and *about 45* years of age
Silvan Gibson, a *cousin*, and *about 42* years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that *W. J. Hill* name, with those of

From said descendants to-wit: *Rebecca Harris*
D Harris Susan Gibson Rosilla Gibson
all born true by blood
and *M. J. Witt* be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and
immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians, in and to the *Choctaw* Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:

and petitioner respectfully awaits the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried, and petitioner
will ever pray, etc.

M. J. Witt
Attorneys for petitioners.

The named petitioner, *M. J. Witt* says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this *8* day of *Sept* 1896.

Com expires Sept 24 1897
6 Juratson
Notary Public.

63-29
APPLICATION OF
W. J. Witt
FOR
Enrollment in *Choctaw* Nation
Filed on the *8th* day of *Sept* 1896
M. J. Witt
Sec. U. S. Com. Five W. Tribe
Attorney for Petitioner
CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

FILED SEPT.
A. S. MCKENNO'S
COM 'R'

Rejected

W. J. Witt, O. J.

✓

No. _____

—CLAIM OF—

W. J. Whitt

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

*Filed Oct 7, 1896.
H. M. J. J. J.
See.*

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

M. H. Smith

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its ~~lawful attorneys~~ and says:

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are ~~unjust, unfair and~~ ^{unjust, unfair and} productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says ~~that this Commission ought not to entertain this~~ cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission ~~has no power to enroll the applicant herein because~~ it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such ~~intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

.....

.....

.....

W. J. Whit.

By John W. H. Gordon & Haily
[the Attorneys.]

End

1896 Choc 937

1896 Choc 937

To Hon Daws Commission

Vinitia Indian Twp.

I Sampson Westrock. 28 years a full blood
Choctaw Indian here by make application for
citizenship in the Choctaw nation for membership
for my self and wife and four full blood Choctaw
Indian children viz Jane Westrock age ~~20~~³⁰ years
Sallie Westrock age 9 years Messie Westrock age
6 years Noona Westrock age 2 years Lee Westrock
age 4 years and your petitioner respectfully for as
that such citizenship be granted upon the following
grounds of Justice and equity and should such application
be granted I agree to perform or conform to such
regulations as may be required by said Choctaw
Council or the Government of the United States.

Respectfully Submitted

Sampson^{his} Westrock
mark

Subscribed and sworn to
before me on 31 day of
August A.D. 1896.

J.P. Bowie Clerk of State & Miss.

State of Mississippi }
Leake County } Personally appeared
Before J. P. Bowie Clerk of the Circuit Court in and
for said County and Stab. S. P. Hill and Joseph
D. Eads well known to me to be reputable witnesses
who being by me first duly sworn depose and say
that they have personally known Sampson Westover age
28 a full blood Choctaw Indian for 10 years and
believe him to be truthful and honest and they believe that
he has made application for citizenship in the Choctaw
Nation in good faith and that they are not related
to said Sampson Westover by affinity or consanguinity
and are not interested in the prosecution of the said Sampson
Westover for citizenship in said Choctaw Nation.
Witness our hands this 31 day of ^{August} ~~Sept~~, 1896

Subscribed and sworn to before me on 31 day of Aug. A.D. 1896.
J. P. Bowie, Cir. Clk. of Leake Co.,
Mississippi.

#1640
937
Samson Wischock
vs
Charles Kelson
Filed Sep 7th 1896
As Meddison
Comr

Rejected

End

1896 Choc 938

1896 Choc 938

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at

VINITA,

SEP 7 1896

Registered Letter
Receipt

No. 470 Rec'd

Cherokee Nation, Ind. Ter., 189

of

W H McClendon

addressed to

Jeff Gardner
Eagletown St
Da Frazier P.M.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes.

VINITA, IND. TER., 1896.

See that you swear to your Petition.

Evidence of service of copies on the Chief or Governor may be secured as follows: If convenient get his receipt to file with your papers. If you cannot do this, register to him, and have some disinterested person to make affidavit in form about as follows:

I, J. C. [unclear], do solemnly swear that on the 7 day of Sept, 1896, I saw a package registered at the postoffice at Vinita, addressed to Left [unclear] Governor or Chief of the Cherokee Nation, Capleton, Ind. Ter., that registry receipt, No., received from postmaster, hereto attached, is a receipt for said package, which contained true copies of the application of Frank Williams and of the affidavits of Amos [unclear] and in support of same.

H. C. Lovelace
[Signature]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, on this 7 day of Sept 1896.

Attach receipt to this affidavit and send with papers to the Commission at Vinita, Indian Territory. This takes the place of the former instructions, as we understand that packages are not promptly receipted for by the Chiefs and Governors.

For the Commission.

X1 120-1034
738
Frank Williams
vs
Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 7 1886
A S McKinnon
Comm

20
Wm H. C. L. don't
make any a

— 33 —

4.1.1

4.1.1

4.1.1

41-1

41-1

41-1

41-1

41-1

41-1

41-1

Affidavit of Witness.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, }

County of _____

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the County and State aforesaid, personally appeared Ernest Truge, who after being by me duly sworn, states that he is 52 years of age and a citizen of Saint Landry County and State of Louisiana, and that he is personally acquainted with Frank Williams who is an applicant for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T., and affiant further states that the said Frank Williams is the identical person he represents himself to be in his application for citizenship in said Nation and that the said Frank Williams is

a resident of the Parish of Calcasieu and
has been a resident of said Parish all of
his life. Affiant further states that said Frank
Williams is a perfect indian in appearance
and speaks the Choctaw language perfectly
and that he is about 26 years old

Affiant further states that he has known the said Frank Williams for the past 20 years and knows that he is and has been recognized and treated by his neighbors, acquaintances and the public generally, as a person having Choctaw Indian blood, and that the complexion and the appearance of the said Frank Williams indicates that the said Frank Williams is of Indian blood.

That from the above facts and circumstances and from statements made to him by the said Frank Williams affiant states that he has every reason to believe and does believe that the said Frank Williams is of Choctaw Indian blood. Affiant further states that he has no interest whatever in the prosecution of the claim of the said Frank Williams for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation, I. T.

A. S. Stagg
Notary

Ernest Truge

Subscribed and sworn to before me this third day of September A. D., 1896,

and I further certify that I am well acquainted with the said Ernest Truge and know him to be a person of credibility and of truth and veracity.

James J. Stagg NOTARY PUBLIC.

My commission expires on the 23 day of June 1899.

1938 356

NO.....

CLAIM OF

Frank Williams
For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

FILED OCT. 22 1896

H. M. JACOWAY,

SECRETARY-

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And now waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

By

Stuart Gordon Bailey
His Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 939

1896, Choc 939

Cutler St. 9/2/96 —
To Hon Dawes, Conn —
We have this day forwarded
in duplicate all of an
exact copy of our application
and all the affidavits
to you of the ~~plaintiffs~~ ^{plaintiffs} ~~plaintiffs~~
Nation Thomas C. Warren

Cameron.

Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory

Comes J. W. Riddle,
well known to me, a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation and residing at Cameron,
and states that he has known
Thomas C. Watters for the last
thirty five years, and that
said Thomas C. Watters has lived
in the neighborhood of Cameron
for the past seventeen years;
that he has always been known as a
brother of William Watters;
that said Thomas C. Watters has
always, since I have known him, been
regarded and considered as a person
of Indian blood.

J. W. Riddle
Subscribed to.

Before me this the

25th day of August 1896

John Harrison
Notary.

Grazett, Ind. Ind. Dec., Aug 31 1896

Personally appeared before me a Notary
Public for Central Div of U.S. Court - at
South McAlister I.T. Charley Franklin who
being sworn states upon his oath
I have known George Watters, father of
Thomas C. Watters about fifty years ^{ago} I
belonged to Geo Watters mother. He died
during the war 15 miles from Stringtown
I know that - he, Geo. Watters was Choctaw
& part-Chickasaw Indian
I know that - Thomas C Watters was son
of Geo Watters
Witness R.A. Welch Charley ^{his} Franklin
_{mark}

~~Sworn~~ & subscribed to before me
a Notary public this 31 day Aug 1896
My commission expires 1899

W.R. Reagan
N.P.

Filed for Record July 15 1893

J. D. Ward
County Clerk

This day personally appeared before me
John Taylor County Judge of Skullyville
County: Choctaw Nation, Perreniah
Ward to me well known and who after
being duly sworn, Says, My Name is
Perreniah Ward and am now past
Seventy (70) years of age, and have
lived in this (Skullyville) County
Choctaw Nation for over Fifty Three
(53) years or ever since November 1837,
and in about the years 1838 or 1839 while
I was working in the Government Black
Smith Shop at Skullyville and Good
friend I became acquainted with one
George M. Watters who used bring his
Black Smith work to the Shop to get
done, The said George M. Watters was
a part Choctaw and part Chickasaw
Indian and was recognized as a
Chickasaw Indian, He was a stepson
of old Captain Ahnolatabbee who
was also a part Choctaw and Chick
asaw, The said George M. Watters was
a single man when I became acquan
ted with him and lived with his step
father Captain Ahnolatabbee, I
was also slightly acquainted with
~~the~~ The said George M. Watters mother
and she was nearly a full blood Indian
woman either Choctaw or Chickasaw
I do not know which, and about the
year 1842 or 1843 I was informed

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

That said George M. Watters married
a Cherokee Woman but I never got
acquainted with her. Jack and
Solomon Ahvolatubbe were half
Brothers of George M. Watters, and
now William S. Watters claims to be
a Son of George M. Watters aforesaid
but I know nothing about that.
and further dependent Sayeth Not
James A. Ward

Sworn to and Subscribed before me
This the 8th day of March 1892.
John Taylor
County Judge

I certify that the foregoing was then recorded by
me in record book No. 1 page 493 of the
records of Sullivan County



J. A. Ward
County Clerk
Sullivan County, C. R.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Application for Enrollment as Members of
 the Choctaw Tribe or Nation of Indians
 To The Commissioners to the Five Civilized Tribes
 Your Petitioners Thomas L. Waters & Williams S. Waters
 Respectfully Represents and Shows to your Hon-
 orable body That They are the sons of
 George W. Waters and that he George
 W. Waters was a Choctaw & Chickasaw
 Indian by blood but we have always
 been recognized as citizens of the Choctaw
 Nation we were always recognized
 when it come to voting and paying
 permits for white men under us but
 we never made the proof that George
 W. Waters was our father. when our
 mother died we were given away to
 another party to raise. Hence we
 were separated from our father and
 he died in time of the war and we
 were separated from each other and
 never felt the importance of making this
 proof until now. But as we know
 we are Choctaws by blood we now
 ask that our names be enrolled
 as such and also those of our
 descendants. Namely those of Thomas
 L. Waters are as follows —

| | |
|----------------|------------------------|
| | who has "Three (3) |
| age - 29 - | children namely — |
| John A. Waters | Thomas H. Waters age 6 |
| | Maudie A. " 3 |
| | William F. " 1 1/2 |

Benjamin A. Waters age - 18 —
 Thomas L. Waters " 16
 Rossie V. Waters " 4.
 Franklin Waters 2.

FRAME 1

The Names of Williams S. Waters
 Children —

Laura A. Waters age - 20
 Jesse O. Waters " 14 —

We the above named Petitioners
 do solemnly swear that the fact and
 things set forth in the foregoing
 petition are true as we verily believe.
 William S. Waters
 Thomas L. Waters

Witness
 R. E. Blankens

body that they are the sons of
George W. Watters and that he George
W. Watters was a Choctaw & Chickasaw
Indian by blood and we have always
been recognized as citizens of the Choctaw
Nation we were always recognized
when it come to voting and paying
taxes for white men and us but
we never made the proof that George
W. Watters was our father. when our
mother died we were given away to
another party to raise. Hence we
were separated from our father and
he died in time of the war and we
were separated from each other and
never felt the importance of making this
proof until now. But as we know
we are Choctaws by blood we now
wish that our names be enrolled
as such and also those of our
descendants. Names those of Thomas
& Watters are as follows—

John A. Watters age 29- who has 3 children namely—
Thomas H. Watters age 6
Maudie A. " 3
William F. " 1 mo.

Benjamin A. Watters age 18—
Thomas L. Watters " 16
Fessie V. Watters " 4.
Franklin Watters 2.

The names of Williams S. Watters
children—

Laura A. Watters age 20
Jesse O. Watters " 14—

We the above named Petitioners
do solemnly swear that the fact and
things set forth in the foregoing
petition are true as we verily believe
William S. Watters his
Thomas S. Watters

Witness

M. E. Chambliss

Subscribed & sworn to before
me this the 2nd day of Sept 1896
W. J. Chamberlain
Notary Public
My Comm—
exp. Jan-26-1897

FRAME 2

137
N. 1080
Waller
William B. Waller
Thomas C. Watkins
v. Waller
Ex parte Watkins
Filed Sept 5, 1896
H. W. Jernigan
Secretary

Capital
Enterprise, D. C.

Greenville, Ind. Dec. Aug 31. 1896

Personally appeared before me a
Notary Public in & for central Div of U.S.
Court at South McAlester, Mobile Boyd
Who being sworn states upon his oath
that he has been knowing Thomas C Watters
about thirty four years, and during
that time he has been a citizen of Choctaw
nation. I also knew his father George W Watters
who was a citizen of Choctaw Nation by blood
Mobile ^{his} Boyd

Witness R L Reagan

Sworn & subscribed to before me
a Notary Public this 31 day Aug 1896
My commission expires 1899
Robt L Reagan
N.P.

V

NO.....

CLAIM OF

Thomas C. Watters et al

FOR CHOCTAW CIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 9, 1896.

H. J. Gordon,

Att'y.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Thomas C. Watters et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence wholly fails to show that claimants are one-eighth blood Choctaw Indian.

That there is no evidence to show that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 940

1896 Choc 940

South Milledgeville, Ga. Sept. 6th 1898.
Received of J. P. Mullen papers purporting to be copies of
petition of Katie Wilson ~~et al~~ for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
and affidavit of E. D. Colbert in support of ~~said petition~~.

Wm. L. London & Healey
Attorneys for Choctaw Nation.

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
Indian Territory, Central District.

Personally appeared before me the undersigned a Notary Public in and for the above named District and Territory J. B. Gilbert who after being duly sworn states that he is the father of said Katie Wilson that she is at least 3/8 Choctaw Indian blood and that she inter-married with Martin Wilson about 1880 and that by such marriage the children mentioned in said Katie's Affidavit were born and are now living and that they are at least 1/8 Choctaw blood and that the said Martin Wilson is a recognized citizen in the Choctaw Nation and a member of the Choctaw Indian tribe and owns in all of the Choctaw Indian payments and shares in the public domain of the Choctaw Nation and she was married under the Choctaw law and according to the Choctaw laws and usages of the Choctaw Nation.

Affiant further says that the said Katie and the said children are not recognized citizens of the Choctaw Nation but have made application to be registered as ~~citizens~~ such.

E. J. Gilbert

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of Sept. 1900.

M. M. Whittingham

Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

357 125 200
APPLICATION OF
Kattie Wilson (El. H.)

Enrollment in *Choctaw* Nation

Filed on the *7* day of *Sept* 1896
A. S. McPherson
Sec. of the Choctaw Nation (El. H.)
J. P. Mullen
Attorney for Petitioner.

CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

*Don't - No -
of - Marriage -*

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this
5 day of *Sept* 1896.
W. H. McPherson
Notary Public.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:
Katie Wilson

VS.
Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory,
RESPONDENT.

Et. Al.
PETITIONER,
APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.

THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSIONER:
Katie Wilson

Her petitioner states that Edward D. Colbert
Choctaw Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in
and enjoyed all the rights, privileges,
benefits and immunities of other Choctaw Indians by blood in the said
Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said Edward D. Colbert appears
or should appear upon the authenticated rolls of the said Choctaw Indians for the year 18

That the petition is a lineal descendant of the said Edward D. Colbert to-wit:
That her name is Katie Wilson that her maiden name is Col-
bert that she is the daughter of E. D. Colbert and Jane Colbert and
that she is at least 2/3 Choctaw blood that she derives her Choctaw
blood from her father who was born in Ala. in 18.. and that he immi-
grated to the Choctaw Nation in 1842 and has been residing there con-
tinuously ever since that she applicant has been residing in the Cho-
ctaw Nation all of her life.

Applicant further says that she intermarried with Martin
Wilson about 1878 who is a Choctaw Indian by blood and a citizen of
the Choctaw Nation and a member of the Choctaw Indian Tribe and by such
marriage the following child on mentioned herein below were born and
are now living and that the said children are admixture of negro and
Choctaw Indian blood and are at least 5/8 Choctaw Indian blood.
Applicant further says that she is intermarried under the Cho-
ctaw law under the laws and usages of said Nation.. That under the constitution,

laws, usages and customs of the said Choctaw Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United
States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member
of said Choctaw Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits,
privileges and immunities of other Choctaw Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner 7 persons, as follows, to-wit:

| | | | | |
|--------------|---|--------|----|--------------|
| Allen Wilson | a | Male | 17 | years of age |
| Hettie " | a | Female | 15 | years of age |
| Eddie " | a | Male | 13 | years of age |
| Blain " | a | Female | 11 | years of age |
| Phyllis " | a | Female | 7 | years of age |
| Wilson | a | Female | 6 | years of age |
| Wilson | a | | 4 | years of age |
| | a | | | years of age |
| | a | | | years of age |
| | a | | | years of age |
| | a | | | years of age |
| | a | | | years of age |
| | a | | | years of age |

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that she name, with those of

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

..... said descendants to-wit:

and Kattie Wilson be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and
immunities of other Choctaw Indians, in and to the Choctaw Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:

and petitioner respectfully awaits the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried, and petitioner
will ever pray, etc.

Joseph P. Muller
Attorneys for petitioners.

The aforementioned petitioner, Kattie Wilson says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Kattie Wilson Petitioner E. J. Ballantyne, Agent.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5 day of Sept 1896.

W. M. Whittingham
Notary Public.

381 458 9 44 0

APPLICATION OF
Kattie Wilson El. Al.

Enrollment in Choctaw Nation

Filed on the 5 day of Sept 1896
E. J. Ballantyne Sec. U. S. Indian Office
J. P. Muller Attorney for Petitioner.

CAPITAL PRINT, South McAlester.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

End

1896 choc 941

1896 choc 941

And Anthony
County of Blue

Personally appeared before me

one C. E. Strickland
who being duly sworn deposes
and says he is the Husband
of Mrs. Archa Strickland
who has the writth Citizen
Ship of the Choctaw Nation
and he desires his name to
be enrolled.

witness my hand this 8/8/96

C. E. Strickland

Mrs. Archa Strickland

Subscribed & sworn to
before me this 8/8/96

W. P. [Signature]
Notary Public
for central Ind. [Signature]
L. O.

R. L. POOLE, Postmaster.

R. L. POOLE, Asst. P. M.



DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL
MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

DURANT, IND. TER.

Aug 15, 1896.

The Dawes Commission
Vinita, I. T.

Gentlemen:—

I have been informed that I have to send you a copy of the act admitting me and my children to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation so accordingly I send you a copy of same. Please place our names on the roll and inform us that you have done same and oblige, Sarah Whittle

W. L. POOLE, Notary Public

A. L. POOLE, Not. P. M.



DURANT, IND. TER.

Aug 15, 1896,

Ind. Ter.

Cent. Ind. Dist.

J. M. Whittle and Sarah
Whittle being duly sworn ac-
cording to law depose and say:
That J. M. Whittle is the
husband of Sarah Whittle
who was admitted to citizen-
ship in the Choctaw Nation by
act of Council Nov. 5, 1895,
a copy of which act is sent
herewith. J. M. Whittle

Sarah Whittle
Subscribed and sworn to
before me this 15th day
of August, 1896,

W. L. Poole N. P.

affidavit
 for only Affidavit
 before me
 Arceia Strickland
 sworn by me duly sworn before me and
 says that she is the daughter of Sarah
 Whipple and was united as such in the
 General Council Nov 6/485 and she
 has 2 children one by the name of David
 Earl Strickland and named mustle
 Robinson Strickland and I pray them
 to be sworn with my hand this 4 day of Aug 1886

Mrs A. Strickland
 sworn before me
 this 4 of Aug 1886
 W. M. Linn
 Notary Public
 for central Ind. & Ill.

And being
 County of Blue Person's Affidavit
 before me being Sarah Whittle who
 being by me duly sworn deposes & says
 that she is acquainted with Ascola Strickland
 and that she is his one daughter & has
 1 child one by the name of David
 East Strickland some named mustle
 relative Strickland and she was
 married as his daughter Ascola Whittle in
 the Annual Council of the Choctaw Nation
 at Mobile Nov 6 1885 without my hand this
 the 8 day of Aug 1886 Sarah E. Whittle

- A. P. Keene
 Notary Public
 for the Central part of Ala

Affidavit of Wilbur.

*Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes
Vinita, Ind. Ter.*

Ind. Ter.

Cent Ind Dist

I Jesse Nail do solemnly swear
that on the 2^d day of September 1896
I saw a package registered at the
post office at Dorrant Ind. Ter. addressed
to Jefferson Gardner, Governor of the
Choctaw Nation, Eagletown Ind. Ter.,
that registry receipt No. 55 received
from postmaster, hereto attached is a
receipt for said package, which
contained true copies of the application
of Sarah Whittle, that is, a copy of the
"certified copy" of the act admitting her
and her children to citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation, with certificate of J. B. Jackson
Nat Sec. C.N. with affidavit of Sarah
Whittle. Also joint affidavit of
Sarah Whittle and J. M. Whittle, affidavit
of Mrs. A. Strickland, joint affidavit of
C. E. Strickland and Mrs. Arcota Strickland and
affidavit of Sarah A. Whittle. —

in support of same.

W. L. Poole N. P.

*Subscribed and sworn to before me
the 2^d day of Sep. 1896.*

Cent Ind Dis J. D.

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Durant, Ind. Ter
Registered Letter No. 55 Rec'd Sep. 2., 1896
of J. M. Whittle
addressed to Jefferson Gardner, Governor
Choctaw Nation, Eapleton, Ind. Ter.
W. A. Deane P. M.

944
No 942

Sarah Webb
17

Chetaw Nation

Filed Sept. 5-1896

A. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Key to

An act admitting certain Choctaws
from Mississippi to citizenship in the
Choctaw Nation.

Be it enacted by the general
council of the Choctaw Nation assembled.

That Sarah Whittle and children to wit:
Arrolah Whittle age 22, Napoleon Whittle
age 18, Carrie Whittle age 16, John Whittle
age 14, Arthur Whittle age 11, Alma Whittle
age 7, Madge Anna Whittle 5, and Clarence
Whittle age 3 are hereby admitted to all
the rights, privileges and immunities of
citizenship in the Choctaw Nation and this
act take effect and shall be in force from ^{and}
after its passage. Approved November
5th 1895. J. B. Gardner P.C.N.

This is to certify that the foregoing is
a true and correct copy from the original
act of the general council of the Choctaw
Nation now on file in my office.

Witness my hand and the great seal
of the Choctaw Nation this 10th day of
November A.D. 1895. B. Jackson, Nat. Sec. C.N.
(Seal)

Ind Ter 255

Out Ind Dist 2

Sarah Whittle being duly sworn
according to law deposes and says
that the above is a true and exact
copy of the ~~act~~ "certified copy" of the
act admitting her and her children
to citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Sarah Whittle.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
15th day of August 1896, and I do certify
that the above is a true copy as sworn,
which copy was made by me from
the original "certified copy".

H. L. Poole N.P.
Out Ind Dis, I.O.

No.

C. M. Ingham et al.

FOR CREDITORS' CLAIMS

ANSWER

FILED SEPT. 17 1892

A. S. McKENNON

COM'Y

STUART, BROWN & HENLEY, Attorneys

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

C. M. Whittle et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this case because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this case for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That the evidence is insufficient to establish claim for citizenship

That the adoption of one member of family by Choctaw Nation confers no rights upon other members of same family

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Miller*
Its Attorney.

End

1896 choc 942

1896 choc 942

1890 at- Galien Beans house
by the undersigned

W B Lloyd

Record in the Office of the
Circuit Clerk for Judicial Dist
Ct. D. C.
7 day. Term 1891

Co. M. Condyge
Circuit Clerk for
Dist. C. D.

No. 2598

S. H. Wittenburg

Choctaw Nation

Filed 7 Sept 1896
H. M. Jacobson
Clerk

Admitted as an
intendant citizen

Caddo 25

George H. Wittenburg
US
Choctaw Nation

except that the within named persons were united in marriage on the 24 day of Dec 1890 at Galien Stearns house by the undersigned

Wm M. Hogue

Record in the Office of the District Clerk of the District of Oregon
This 7 day of January 1891
C. M. Condit
District Clerk of Oregon

Lorenzo H. Willenborg
US
Choctaw Nation

No. 2598
J. H. Willenborg
Choctaw Nation
Filed 7th day of Jan 1891
Attest me and certify
Lorenzo H. Willenborg
60828 25

To whom these presents come greeting
That I H Whittenberg a Citizen of
the United States do make
application to me for Marriage
License in accordance with
the Laws of the Cherokee Nation
to be joined together in the
holy Bonds of Matrimony to
Miss Fidelity Adams a
Citizen of the County of Blue
and said Cherokee Nation.
And the said I H Whittenberg
has paid the necessary amount
required by Law.
Therefore I M G Robinson
County and probate Clerk of
the County of Blue of said Cherokee
Nation do hereby, by the power
vested in me in accordance
with the Law enacted by the
General Council of the Cherokee
Nation in the Year 1887,
grant and issue Marriage
License to the said I H Whittenberg
in view whereof I have hereunto
hand and affixed my official
thereon. M G Robinson
Clerk of Probate
1880 Blue Co. C. N.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Sworn to and Subscribed
before me this 20 day of Dec. 1890
M. W. Robinson
C. C. H. C. C. C.
Blair Co. C. C.

This certifies that - the within
named persons were united in
marriage on the 24 day of Dec
1890 at Calvin Beans house
by the undersigned
W. J. B. Lloyd

Recorded in the Office of the
Circuit Clerk 3rd Judicial Dist
7 day Jan. 1891 C. M.
C. M. Cowdye
Circuit Clerk 3rd
Dist C. M.

Lorenzo H. Williams
vs
Choctaw Nation

Exhibit 25

No. 2598
L. H. Williams
vs
Choctaw Nation
Filed 7 Sept 1896
Wm. J. B. Lloyd
C. M. Cowdye
Circuit Clerk 3rd
Dist C. M.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Affidavit of Joe Beams and Eliza Beams to be read as evidence before
the Commission to the Five Tribes in behalf of Lorenzo H. Whittenberg
Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation
for enrollment on the roll to be prepared by the Commission for the
Choctaw Nation as a citizenship roll.

The affidants after first being duly sworn deposed and said that
they are each of them over twenty one years old and that their Post
Office ~~is~~ is Roundtown Choctaw Nation I. T.

The ~~affidants~~ affidants further state that they were present at the
marriage of Mr Lorenzo H. Whittenberg to Miss Fidelia A. E. Beams she
being a Choctaw Indian by blood, being the Niece and step daughter of
the affidants. The affidants states they the applicant was married accor
ding to the laws of the Choctaw Nation.

Eliza A. Beams

Joe Beams

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 2 day of Sept 1896

H. W. Ottaway

Notary Public

Before the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes:

In the matter of the claim of Leonzo H. Whitenberg for Citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

The applicant would state for his claim that he is an intermarried Citizen of the Choctaw Nation having married Miss Fidelia A. E. Beams a Choctaw Indian by blood and that they married in the Choctaw Nation and under the Choctaw laws governing such marriages the applicant being a United Citizen at the time of the marriage.

The applicant would further state that he was married on the ^{18th} day of December, as will be seen by a certified copy of the marriage License and a copy of the marriage certificate filed herewith and made a part of this application and marked "Exhibit A"

The applicant would further state that his age is 29 years and that his Post Office Jackson T. L.

The applicant would ask the Commission to place him on the roll prepared by them for the Choctaw Nation and to extend Citizenship unto him in the Choctaw Nation.

L. H. Whitenberg

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this the 31st day of Aug. 1896

J. L. Roppeler
Notary Public.

NO.

CLAIM OF

E. J. GORDON & H. HAILEY

Attorneys at Law

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

Wm. J. Gordon, Secy.

E. J. GORDON & H. HAILEY, Attorneys.



IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

Stuart, Gordon & Harley
Attorneys

End

1896 Choc 943

1896 Choc 943

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
J. H. Buckholts Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT *Mrs J. H. Buckholts*, respectfully
represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be pre-
pared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the fol-
lowing grounds, to-wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and
no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the *17* day of *June* 18*66* your applicant was a white woman
and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to *James*
M. Buckholts, who was then and is now a regularly
recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate
is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "*B*" and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the
issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to
marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation, *or to marry under a State license* and by such marriage white
women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw
authorities. *your applicant was legally married as aforesaid*
in the State of Texas a copy of the marriage record is hereto
attached marked Exhibit "A"
Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *J. E. Dwight*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *J. H. Buckholts* and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *24th*
day of *August* 1896

J. M. Maurer
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES

In the matter of the application of
Mrs. J. H. Buckholtz Applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the 4 day of Aug. 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority

X who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

I am 24 years old, I am a resident of Blue county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs. J. H. Buckholtz and her husband for 15 years.
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

married. I knew his father and mother and they
were recognized members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, Mrs. J. H. Buckholtz
has ever since 1872 been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs. J. H. Buckholtz marriage to Mr.
James M. Buckholtz it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe.

J. E. Dwight
Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 24th
day of Aug. 1896.

L. M. M. M. M.
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

No. 10,000,000, I. C.

Sept. 10, 1888.

Received this day, before me, appearing to be signed by _____

Mrs. J. H. Buckholz for _____

leave; Petition: _____ J. E. Dwight

Marriage License and Marriage Certificate.

Stuart Gordon & Co.
Agents for the United States.

943 -

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Mr. J. H. Buckhalter.

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896. ★
A. S. MCKENNON
COM. 1896

STUART, GORDON & BAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. J. H. Buckholts

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that claimant's right has ever been disputed.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon Bailey*
Its Attorneys.

Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes,
Caddo, Indian Territory.

In the enrollment of James M. Buckholts and wife as Choctaws
being sworn and examined by Com'r McKennon he testifies as follows:

Q What is your name? A James M. Buckholts.

Q How old are you? A Fifty-four.

Q When did you come to the Choctaw Nation? A With my father
in 1872.

Q You were married to your wife in Texas before you came to the
Choctaw Nation, and before your father was admitted?

A Yes sir.

Q What time was you married to her? A On the 13th day of
June, 1866, in the State of Texas.

Com'r McKennon: That being the case, she was married to
you before your father was admitted, and in no case could
she be enrolled.

Witnessed by me, J. M. McKennon, Com'r of the Five Civilized Tribes, at Caddo, Indian Territory, this 1st day of June, 1900.
J. M. McKennon
Com'r of the Five Civilized Tribes

Before the Durs comm
No 46-2-94
application to
Mrs. J. H. Buckhells
a white woman
J. H. Buckhells
vs
Choctaw nation

Filed Sept 5-1894
J. S. McKinnon
Clerk

Rejected

Racinos at
atoka

J. Connors
Rall Bros Attys

James M. Buckholts : Be it remembered that on this 13th day of June
To 88
J.H.Perryman : 1866, the following marriage license was issued
to, wit:- Texas, to wit: Smith Co. S.S.

To all who shall see these presence greeting: know yee that any person
legally authorized to celebrate the rites of marriage, is hereby licensed
to join in marriage as husband and wife, James M. Buckholts and J.H.
Perryman, and for so doing this shall be his sufficient authority.

In testimony whereof, I, Ed Sharp, Clerk of Smith County court
hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court, this 13th
day of June 1866. Ed Sharp, Clerk.

Be it remembered that on the 30th day of June 1866, the following
certificate was filed in my office, to wit:-

Texas, to wit: Smith County;

This certifies, that I joined in marriage as husband and wife,
James M. Buckholts and J.H. Perryman on the 14th day of June 1866.

W.H. Ray,

M.G.

The State of Texas, County of Smith:-I, the undersigned Clerk of the County
Court of Smith County, Texas, do hereby certify that the above and forgoing
writing is a true and correct copy of record of Marriage licenses as
same appears in Vol. B. p. 465 Marriage Records of Smith County Texas.

(SEAL)

Given under my hand and seal of office at my office in the
city of Tyler, Texas, this 11th day of August 1896.

Jno. A. Lott,

Clerk County Court, Smith County,
Texas.

By I. N. Cross. Dep.

United States of America,)
INDIAN TERRITORY.) SS.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.)

..... having been by me
first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to-wit:

I am years old, I am not related to
..... nor interested in
..... claim. On the day of September
1896, I delivered to Hon. Jefferson Gardner, as Governor of the Choctaws,
at in the Choctaw Nation, a
true and perfect copy of the application of
..... together with a copy of the mar-
riage license, marriage certificate and affidavit of
....., all of which are hereto attached.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
day of September 1896.

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.
United States of America, Central District
Notary of the Indian Territory.

As the duly appointed attorney for Hon. Jefferson Gardner
as Principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and by the authority vested in
us by said Principal Chief, we hereby accept service of copies of all
papers hereto attached. This the day of 1896.

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

By _____

Witness.

End

1896 choc 944

1896 choc 944

To the Commission to the Fair
Civilized Tribes

I humbly apply to your
Honorable body to be enrolled as a
citizen of the Cherokee Tribe of in-
dians being a citizen of said tribe
by blood and not on the rolls
as such also for my two children
Alice & Ella Vane Cherokee

Sworn & Subscribed to
before me this 5th day of September 1886
R. J. [unclear] Notary Public Montana

Very respectfully Sept 15th 46
To The Commission

Gentlemen! - I have with
I have your my application duly
sworn to. I wrote in your letter
that it must be accompanied by
the evidence. This is now an
impossibility as I have not the time
but as it is within your power to
receive the evidence after the
expiration of the three months
I ask you to permit me to do so
under the same. No form of photo
being given I make the sample

petition for membership and asked
to be permitted to introduce the
evidence later.

Young &c
Chairman

Please inform me.

#1428
Charles Verne
vs
Charles Nelson

Filed Sept 7/86
J. M. Cannon
Clerk

Sept 10

Wm. H. H. H. H. H.

petition for membership and ask to
be permitted to introduce the
indians later.

Yours &c
Charles
Please inform me.

#1426
Charles Verue
vs
Choctaw Nation

Filed Sept 7/896
A. S. M. Cannon
Counsel

Respectfully

Wm. Ringgold Texas

No.

—CLAIM OF—
Chas. Verne et al

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1896.
H. J. Osaway
Secy.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF Chas. Verno et al.

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No evidence filed in this case whatever.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Edward Gordon & Bailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 945

1896 Choc 945

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at

Hartshorne, Ind. Ter.

Registered Letter
Parcel

No. 135

Rec'd.

9/9

1896

of

A. F. Ross

addressed to

Her
Jefferson Gardner
Caghtover
B. Malye

P. M.

J. W. Vawter do solemnly
swear that on the 9th day of
September 1896 I saw a package
registered at the post office at
Hartsboro D. T. addressed to
Gardner ~~Eagletown D. T.~~
Gov. or chief of the Choctaw Nation
Eagletown D. T. that register
receipt ~~and~~ rec'd from P. M.
here to attached - is a receipt of
said package which contained
true copies of the application of
Williams and the affidavits
of R. L. Sampson, Matilda Raper
and Robt^{tho} Walker,
in support of same

J. W. Vawter
Subscribed and sworn to before
me, on this 9th day of September
1896 A. Frank Russ
Notary Public

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

Before the United States Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians:

Charles Williams Et. Al.
PETITIONER,
VS.
Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory,
RESPONDENT.

APPLICATION FOR ADMITTANCE AND ENROLLMENT.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED HONORABLE COMMISSION:
Your petitioner *Charles Williams* states that *his father, Dr. William Williams*
was a *Choctaw* Indian by blood, was duly recognized by the proper authorities as such in
and enjoyed all the rights, privileges,
benefits and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood in the said
Nation or Tribe of Indians, and that the name of the said appears
or should appear upon the authenticated rolls of the said Indians for the year.

That the petition is a lineal descendant of the said *Dr. William Williams* to-wit:
Dr. William Williams was the father of
your petitioner, Dr. William Williams, Jr., and
and both were taken from Miss
Dr. William Williams was a Choctaw
and the father of your petitioner

That under the constitution,
laws, usages and customs of the said *Choctaw* Nation or Tribe of Indians, and the laws of the United
States, and treaties with said Indians, your said petitioner is entitled to be admitted and enrolled as a citizen and member
of said *Choctaw* Tribe of Indians in Indian Territory and entitled to all the rights, benefits,
privileges and immunities of other *Choctaw* Indians by blood.

That there are now living legal descendants of your said petitioner *Dr. William Williams* persons, as follows, to-wit:
Dr. William Williams (widow) female, and *fat* years of age
Charles A. Williams, a male, and *28* years of age
John Williams, a male, and *19* years of age
Dr. William Williams, a male, and *16* years of age
Dr. William Williams, a female, and *14* years of age
Dr. William Williams, a male, and *14* years of age
Dr. William Williams, a male, and *14* years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age
_____, a _____, and _____ years of age

Wherefore, the premises considered, your petitioner prays that *his* name, with those of

his said descendants to-wit: Mary Annan (nee Williams)
John, - Carlos and Isaac Williams also Mary
Ann and Mary J. Thomas
and his wife Mary Williams be enrolled and admitted to all the rights, benefits, privileges and
immunities of other Cherokee Indians, in and to the Cherokee Nation or
Tribe of Indians, in Indian Territory, and your petitioners will ever pray.

And in support of said claim herewith submits the affidavits, depositions and record evidence namely:

and petitioner respectfully awaits the time and place when his application shall be heard and tried, and petitioner
will ever pray, etc.

Attorneys for petitioners.

The aforementioned petitioner, Charles Williams says that the statements
set forth in the above and foregoing petition are true according to his best knowledge information and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8 day of Sept 1896.

Charles Williams Petitioner.
A. Frank Rapp Notary Public.

| | |
|---------------------------------|---------|
| APPLICATION OF | |
| No. | El. Al. |
| Enrollment in | FOR |
| Nation | |
| Filed on the | day of |
| 189. | |
| Sec. U. S. Com Five Civ. Tribe | |
| Attorney for Petitioner. | |
| CAPITAL PRIZE, South McAlester. | |

Alidavit
Hilton H. H. H.

~~Testimony of~~
~~William Williams~~
Personally appeared before me
one William Williams, a man of reliable
and a long time married says that my
name is William Williams am 54 years old
was born in the State of North Carolina the year of
1841 and have since known Adolphus
Williams also his father Herman Williams
and always understood that they were
Indians. The features and complexion
of them is that of the Indian and
I believe they belong to the Cherokee tribe
of Indians and should be entitled to
the rights and privileges of such.
I am not related or otherwise interested
in the same. Signed

Sworn to and subscribed before me
on this the 7th day of August 1896
J. H. [Signature]
Notary Public

Enrollment Application

Hon David Commission
 Your father has represented to
 your honor that she is an
 intermarried Cherokee citizen
 of the Cherokee nation that her
 husband was a son of Thomas Williams
 who was a Cherokee Indian
 by blood that her husband
 David A Williams was
 married nearly forty years ago
 and lived together as husband &
 wife until three years ago
 our children still living
 are as follows -

Mary 25-26 & George 32 yrs
 Lister & Ann Addie & Georgia
 & Gr Joseph Williams 26 yrs
 Jesse Williams who married ^{Sarah} Emma
 Patterson Jesse has since died
~~and~~ but ~~he~~ his wife

Sarah Williams and her
children Edwin a girl and
Ambrose by your petition
ask that her name with
the names mentioned
above be enrolled

Application for Enrollment
Hon. Dawse Commissioner
Your petitioner Elizabeth
Williams represents to
your honor that she is an
~~unmarried~~
~~blood~~ ~~by blood~~ ~~the~~ ~~she~~
is the widow of Nelson Williams
who was the son of ~~Quemone~~
Williams aforesaid in the
was a blooded Indian
your petitioner also represents
that she was married to the
said Nelson Williams
about 23 yrs ago in the
Ark. and lived with said
husband as husband and
wife about 23 yrs ago
when the said husband died
during said union was born
one boy named Columbus
Williams who is 16 years old
and living with your
petitioner. Your petitioner
as she has her name ~~Elizabeth~~
Williams and her sister
Williams been with ~~her~~
her equal division of the ~~property~~
and lands belonging to said
tribe of Indians.

As evidence establishing
my claims I refer you
to the following & future
affidavits by

^{an}
Hoping to hear from you
again in the near
future.

Elizabeth ^{W. Williams}
Witness Sarah Williams

Signed & sworn to before
me on Sep 8. 1834.

A. J. R. R.
Notary Public

Enfanta, I. J.
May 22nd 1876

Northern District

Nancy Rebecca Wood

Nancy Rebecca Wood

St. Georgia

39

Charlotte

Nancy Rebecca Wood

her
mar

on the 22 day of May 1876
R. L. Amberson Notary Public

William A. H. Smith
Cherokee National I.

On this the 21 day of May 1875
I appeared before you and
stated under oath to be genuine and authentic
and after being questioned I said
my name is Robert Walker my age is 54 years
and I reside at or near Canton Georgia and I
was born near Copper Mines in the State of Georgia
in the year of 1821 since which time I have
been married to Adolphus Williams and have two
children. They were married and
were as being Indians of the Choctaw Tribe
and I believe they are Indians
and still have all the rights and privileges
as such in this respective tribe Choctaw Nation
I am not related to the above family and am not
in any way interested in the prosecution of
this claim Respectfully Signed

Attest

Wm. A. H. Smith

Robert Walker

for

Subscribed before me on
the 21 day of May 1875

W. A. H. Smith

Notary Public

Notary

W. A. H. Smith

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

6567

Charles Williams
~~Chas. Williams~~

Paul & Charles

17

Choctaw Nation

FILED SEPT. 9 1880
A. S. MCKENNON
COM. R.

W. F. Ross
Hartshorn
Jr.

End

1896 Choc 946

1896 choc 946

*Denial and/or
Affidavit*

Chickasaw Nation and for
Third Judicial Division
This day before me personally
appeared before me R. F. An-
son a Notary Public in and
for the above Division. Daniel
B. Woodward who on oath makes
the following statement through
his interpreter, Alfred Harkins.

I am a full blood Chickasaw
Indian. I do not know my
age, but I am an old man.
I knew Joel Walker in Miss.
He was a half breed Choctaw
Indian. He came to this Country
with the first or second Indians.
I know Hubbard Walker the
son of Joel Walker he
is a Choctaw Indian by
his blood. I knew Hubbard
Walker's sons when they
were small boys their
names are James Monroe
Thomas D Walker. and
Joel Marion Walker and
William D Walker. They
are Choctaw Indians by blood
I have made this affidavit without

fear or favor

his
Daniel + Underwood
mark

Underpenter

Afford + ^{king} Perkins
mark

subscribed and sworn to
before me this the 2nd day of Sept
1894

R. F. French
Notary Public

My term of office expires Nov 14-98

Chickasaw Nation and Ter
Third Judicial Division
This day appeared before
me, a Notary Public for the Third
Judicial Division Sam Penny,
to me personally well known,
and after being sworn by
deposes and says. I am Eighty (84)
four years of age. My Post office
is Willey Ind. Ter. I have lived in
the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nation
together since the 1833, I know
Hubbard Walker in the Choctaw
Nation. he came to the Nation in
about the year 1834. I knew
him to be a Choctaw Indian
by blood. his father, Joel
Walker, was a half breed
Choctaw Indian, and was
always recognized as such.
I know James Monroe, and
Thomas D Walker sons of
Hubbard Walker.

I have made this affidavit
without fear or favor
his
Sam + Penny
mark

Subscribed and sworn to
before me this the 29th day

Aug 1896

R. F. French
Notary Public

My term of office expires Nov 14-98

Sam Perry
affidavit

*Frye Colburn
Affidavit*

5

A B

Chickasaw Nation Ind Ter
Third Judicial Division
This day appeared before me
a Notary Public for the
Third Judicial Division
appeared Lige Colbert to me
personally well known and
after being sworn by me
deposes and says, I am
Seventy (70) five years of
age. My post office is Willey
Ind Ter. I have lived with
the Indians ever since my
birth. I knew Hubbard
Walker, in the Choctaw Nation.
I knew him to be a Choctaw
Indian by blood. I also
knew his father, Joel Walker,
he was a half breed Choctaw
Indian, and was recognized
as such. I know James Monroe,
and Thomas J. Walker, the
sons of Hubbard Walker. I
have made this affidavit without
fear or favor

Lige^{his} Colbert
sworn and subscribed to
before me this the 29th day

NO.

J. T. WALKER et al.

For Choctaw Cattle

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 19, 1896.

H. W. J. J. J.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF J. M. Walker et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

The evidence in this case is insufficient to support the claim of applicant.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys

3217946
Jas M. Walker
and
Thomas J. Walker

20 ³/₄ Statements
Choctaw

Filed Sept 9, 1898
Chas. W. Kennon
Clerk

Repealed

Attest
G. F. Ellis
Clerk

This is the 31st day of Aug 1898
of the 3rd Term of the
Notary Public
My term of office expires Nov 15 - 1898

Chickasaw Nation Ind. Ter.
Third Judicial Division
To The Hon. Dawes Commission.

Your petitioners
James Monroe Walker and
Thomas J. Walker, make this
statement of facts upon which
we base our claims to citizen-
ship in the Choctaw Tribe of
Indians: Our grandfather, our
father's father, was a half breed
Choctaw Indian; he was
born and raised in the
State of Miss. and lived
there until he came to the
State of Texas, he remained there
a short time and then came
to the Nation in or about the
year 1834. Our father, Hubbard
Walker came to the Nation
with his father in or about
the year 1834. He our father
was married to Elizabeth Leek
in or about the year 1847.
My father had seven children,
four of whom are now living: viz:
Joel Marion Walker now living
in Fisher County Tex;

William J. Walker now living
in Grayson County Texas, and
your petitioner; James Monroe
Walker and Thomas J.
Walker.

Testifying separately
James Monroe Walker says on
oath that he is a Choctaw
Indian by blood, and that
he has nine (9) children now
living who are Choctaw Indians
by blood; whose names and
ages are as follows: Mary Ellen
Walker (now Patty) Lura F. Walker
(now Wharton) age 24 years,
Wm Thomas Walker age 22 years
Joe A. Walker age 19 years
Minnie Walker and Martha S.
Walker (twins) age 18 years;
James Marion Walker age 11 years
Mirtle Walker age 9 years, Clemie
C. Walker age 4 years. I live in
the Choctaw Na. I. T., my P. O.
is Marsden I. T.

Thomas J. Walker testify-
ing separately says on oath
that he is a Choctaw

Indian by blood and is, as
he believes, entitled to all of
the rights of the same; he
says further that he is the
father of four children all of
whom are now living; their
names and ages are as follows:
viz: William Edw. Walker age
11 years, Martha J. Walker age
9 years, Pearl L. Walker age 7 years
Clementine Walker age 5 years.
all of whom are Choctaw Indians
by blood.

Testifying jointly we
say that we have never made
application for citizenship
because we have never been
able to advance the amount
of money required by the Indian
Commission.

We submit the above state-
ment, and ask at your hands
that justice to which we are
entitled.

James Monro^{his} Walker
Thomas, S. Walker^{monro}

Subscribed and sworn to before me

This the 31st day of Aug 1896
R. F. French
Notary Public
My term of office expires Nov 16. 1898

3219946
Joe M. Walker
and
Thomas J. Walker

2nd Statement

Chart

Filed Sept 9, 1896

A. M. W. Kemmer
Clerk

Repealed

Attest
L. F. Ellis
Clerk

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Emm Dg
Registered Letter { No. 28 Rec'd. 93 189C
Parcel {
of 19 eur
an eur
addressed to Mr. H. H. H. H.
Eagle River Dg
J. J. H. H.

Silas Sharpe
Affidavit

I Silas Sharp do solemnly
swear ~~that~~ ^{and} this the 3rd day of sep-
1896. I saw a package registered
at the P.O. at Ennet and Per
addressed to Moos Mandron,
Moos of the Choctaw Nation, at
Eagetham and Per. That
registered receipt no 63 received
from postmaster, hereto attached,
is a receipt for said package,
which contained true copies of
the application of James M Walker
and Thomas J Walker and of
the affidavits of Daniel Underwood,
Sam Perry and Lige Colbert in
support of same.

Silas Sharp

Sworn and Subscribed to before
me this the 3rd day Sep 1896

R F French

Notary Public

My term of office expires Nov 14. 1898

End

1896 Choc 947

1896 Choc 947

Before the Dawes Commission

Application of Tenny
Buckhalls, a white
woman, by her
husband.
No. 1213

Filed Sept 8-1894
A. S. McKinnon
Comm

Member of Intermarried citizens
association
Tenny Buckhalls
vs

Ghostown Nation

Race & Co. atty.
Atlanta, Ga.

Adm. Tenny Buckhalls
vs. Comm. No. 1213
as a white woman
and citizen
Race & Co. atty.

So. McAlester, I. T.

Sept. 3rd. 1896.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the claim of _____
Mrs. Penney Buckholts for Choctaw Citizenship as fol-
lows; Petition; Affi avits of J. E. Dwight, E. O. Loomis
Marriage License and Marriage Certificate.

Shuart, Gordon & Hailey

Attys for Choctaw Nation.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter of the application of
Mrs *Fanny Buckholts* ^{by her husband, Oliver Buckholts} applicant for
enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

YOUR APPLICANT Mrs *Fanny Buckholts*, respectfully
^{by her husband, Oliver Buckholts} represents to this Honorable Commission that she is a regularly recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians of the Choctaw Nation and is entitled to be placed upon the rolls, to be prepared by this Honorable Commission as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians on the following grounds, to wit:

1st. There is no true and perfect roll of the members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and no law or authority for the Choctaws to make such a roll.

2nd. On the *15* day of *March* 18*83* your applicant was a white woman and a citizen of the United States and on said day was legally married to *Oliver Buckholts*, who was then and is now a regularly recognized member by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians, a copy of the marriage certificate is hereto attached and marked Exhibit "A," and made a part hereof.

That there was not then nor is there now, any law of the Choctaw Nation authorizing the issuing of a marriage license and it was and now is the established custom for Choctaw men to marry white women without a license from the Choctaw Nation and by such marriage white women become members of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and are so recognized by the Choctaw authorities.

^{Said Mrs *Fanny Buckholts* is of legal mind and}
Your applicant files herewith the affidavit of *J. E. Dwyer*
as additional proof of the citizenship of said *Oliver Buckholts* and
the custom among the Choctaws and asks to be placed upon the rolls as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. *Fanny Buckholts* ^{by} *Oliver Buckholts her husband*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the *31*^{*st*}
day of *August* 1896

L. M. Maurer
Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

In the matter, of the application of
Mrs. Penny Buckhalt, by her husband, Oliver Buckhalt,
for enrollment as a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

BE IT REMEMBERED That on this the 31st day of Aug., 1896,
personally appeared before me the undersigned authority J. E. Dwight
who having been by me first duly sworn according
to law states on his oath as follows:

"I am 27 years old, I am a resident of Blue county of the
Choctaw Nation and a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. I have known
Mrs. Penny Buckhalt and her husband for 14 years.
her husband is a member, by blood, of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians and was such at the time he
married Penny Buckhalt. I knew his father and mother and ~~was~~ his father
was a recognized member of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians. Mrs. Penny
Buckhalt has ever since her marriage been a recognized member of said
Tribe.

At the time of Mrs. Penny Buckhalt's marriage to
O. Buckhalt, it was the custom among the Choctaws for Indian
men to marry white women without a license and license was not granted. That custom still
prevails and white women who marry Indian men become members of said Tribe.

J. E. Dwight

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31st
day of August 1896.

L. M. Maurer

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Wagdy Naget, Ind. Sec.

**This is to certify that Mr. E. C. Hoffholts and Mrs. Fanny Brown were
duly united in marriage by the undersigned March 25th 1900, according to
the laws of the Choctaw Nation.**

**E. J. Hogue,
Minister of the Gospel.**

Exhibit "A"

In the United States of America, :

Central District, Ind. Ter. :

I, Dr. E. C. Loomis do hereby certify that I
am personally acquainted with Mrs. Fanny Buckholts and that I have been
her attending Physician for 8 Years; that she is at present
of unsound mind and not capable of acting for herself in any matters and
has been in such condition 6 Years of my own personal knowledge: that
I am a graduate of Eclectic Medical college and
have been a regular practicing Physician for 18 years and have been
located at Boggy Depot, Ind. Ter. for 10 years: that I know Mrs.
Fanny Buckholts to be the ^{acknowledged} lawful wife of Oliver Buckholts, who is an
Indian by blood and is so recognized by the Choctaw Nation.

E. C. Loomis M.D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the 31 day of Aug. 1898.

L. M. Maurer
Notary Public, Central District, Ind.

United States of America, }
INDIAN TERRITORY. } SS.
CENTRAL DISTRICT }

..... having been by me
first duly sworn according to law states on his oath as follows
to-wit:

I am years old, I am not related to
..... nor interested in
..... claim. On the day of September
1896, I delivered to Hon. Jefferson Gardner, as Governor of the Choctaws,
at in the Choctaw Nation, a
true and perfect copy of the application of
..... together with a copy of the mar-
riage license, marriage certificate and affidavit of
....., all of which are hereto attached.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this the
day of September 1896.

Notary Public for the Central District of the Indian Territory
United States of America, Central Judicial
District of the Indian Territory.

As the duly appointed attorneys for Hon. Jefferson Gardner
as principal Chief of the Choctaw Nation, and by the authority vested in
us by said Principal Chief, we hereby accept service of copies of all
papers hereto attached. This the ____ day of _____, 1896.

PRINCIPAL CHIEF OF THE CHOCTAW NATION.

By _____

Attorneys.

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Mrs. Henry Buckhalter

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED SEPT. 19 1896
A. S. McKENNON

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Mrs. Fanny Buckhalter

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no proper proof of marriage;

That there is no evidence that claim has ever been disputed.

The Choctaw Nation
By *Stuart Gordon & Hailley*
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 948

1896 Choc 948

No. *948*

RECEIPT

FOR ORIGINAL PAPERS IN THE CASE OF

J. W. Kirk

VS.

Choctaw

Nation.

Received and filed this

day of

189

Secretary.

REVISOR JOB PRINT FORT SMITH.

RECEIVED of H. M. Jacoway, jr., Secretary to The Commission to the
Five Civilized Tribes, the original papers, in the cause of

vs. _____ Nation, as follows:

WITNESS my hand and official seal at _____

this the _____ day of _____

189 _____

H. M. Jacoway, jr.

No. 448
J. W. Kirk
✓
Choctaw Nation

DEPUTIES.
C. E. ATKINSON,
SOUTH McALESTER.
M. L. STONER,
SOUTH McALESTER.
A. R. McCANS,
ANTLER.
O. B. EDWARDS,
ANTLER.
F. H. CARR,
CAMERON.

United States Court in the Indian Territory.

Central District.

P. B. Stoner, Clerk.

TERMS OF COURT.
SOUTH McALESTER:
Second Tuesday in September and April.
ANTLER:
Second Tuesday in November and First
Tuesday in March.
CAMERON:
First Tuesday in December and Second
Tuesday in May.
CAMERON:
Second Tuesday in October and February.

South McAlester, Ind. T., Jan 25th 1897.

To the Honorable James Commission,
Fort Smith, Ark.

Sir:

You are hereby notified that J. W. Hester
has taken an appeal to this court from the decision rendered by you
on the application of J. W. Hester

vs the Choctaw Nation, for enrollment as a citizen of said Nation.

You will at the earliest time practicable, transmit to this court
a transcript of all the entries on your docket relating thereto, to-
gether with the original papers, depositions and testimony therein,
and your decision on said application.

Very respectfully,
P. B. Stoner

End

1896 Choc 949

1896 Choc 949

So. Wales cr, I. T.

Sept. 4th. 1886.

Received this day, papers purporting to be copies in the name of

William Bassett

; for Choctaw Citizenship as

follows; Petition; Affidavit; of

A. J. Harkins

certificate of record

Marriage License and Marriage Certificate.

Shurt Gordon & Hailey

Attys for Choctaw Nation.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Choctaw Nation }
2nd Judicial Dist }

Personally appeared
before me A. J. Harkins who states on
oath, that he has known W^m Bassett
for the last 14 years and that he has known
his wife since childhood that she is an
member of the Choctaw tribe of Indians by
blood that they have been married
10 years or more and that they have
resided in the town of Atoka, Choctaw
Nation ever since. that he has read
his petition to the Hon Dawes Commission
and that his prayer is true as stated
and that since his marriage he has
always been recognized as a citizen
has voted, held office and enjoyed
the same rights and privileges of
other citizens that he is a white
man and prior to his marriage was
a United States citizen affiant is a
member by blood of the Choctaw tribe
of Indians, and is 36 years of age
and a resident of Atoka G.T.

A. J. Harkins

Sworn & subscribed before me this 19th
day of August 1896 - and I certify that
affiant is a credible witness

L. J. Smith
notary public

Before J. G. Campbell, United States Commissioner,

For Atoka Division, Central District, Indian Territory.

To the Hon. James Commission
Serrthman;

I herewith apply for
citizenship to your Hon. body, and
represent as follows: *

I was married to Louisiana ~~Bassett~~
Hibert a ^{married} member of the Choctaw
Tribe of Indians, on the 10th day
of Dec, 1885 as shown by a certificate
of marriage, filed herewith and
marked & endorsed by the clerk of
the District Court of the 3rd Judicial
district of the Choctaw nation on
the 10th day of Dec, 1885, also shown
by a marriage license filed herewith
referred to as exhibit B.

That I have lived with the said
Louisiana Hibert in the Choctaw
Nation since our marriage
that I am a white man, ^{a citizen of the U.S.} and have
as the issue of my marriage to
Louisiana Hibert 3 children,
to wit: Clara Bassett, Maria
Bassett, and Leroy Bassett.

the first aged 10 years, the
2nd aged 8 years, and the 3rd aged
1 1/2 years old. Wherefore I pray
that his name be entered upon the roll
of citizens of the Choctaw nation.

Also the name of his child Leroy Bassett
be placed on said Roll. *N. Bassett*

Done to and subscribed before me
this Aug 8th 1886 -

G. A. Bate
notary public

* I am a white man and
citizen of United States

Marriage
Certificate of
J. B. Bassett to
Louisa Keble

Attest and Ly 1st of Dec 1885

I the undersigned hereby certify that I
have united in the bond of holy wedlock
and in conformity with the rites of the
catholic church blessed the matrimony
of M^{rs} Bassett and Louisiana Webster
on the 10th day of Oct 1885

D. Isidore Robert 0115

Recorded in my office this Dec 10th 1885
G. W. Oakes

Circuit Clerk 3^d Judicial Dist

Record Book Page 219

Charles Nelson

749
Duplicate 1684

Application by William Bassett for Enrollment
as citizen of the
Choctaw Nation.

Copy of License to
Marion of W. Bassett to
Louisiana Hotel

Filed Sept 7/96

H. M. Galloway
Clerk

Admitted to membership
as an intermarriage
between the
in Class, Maric
Bassett, Sept 7/96

W. M. Galloway

Choctaw Nation
Alaska County

Whereas Neevian Bassett
a Citizen of the United States has this
day made application for and in behalf
of himself for license to marry one
Miss Louisiana Hebrich an Citizen of the Choctaw
Nation and being satisfied that he has
complied with the requirements of Law
I do hereby issue the same for the express
purpose above made

Given under my hand this the 5th
day of Nov 1885

Silas James
Probate Judge of Alaska
County C.N

Recorded in my office this 1st day
Nov 1885

J. W. Oakes
Circuit Clerk 3rd Dist
Choctaw Nation

No.

—CLAIM OF—

Wm Bassett

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct 9, 1896.

Myocoway
Reg.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

Wm Bassett

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

~~That there is no evidence that the claimant is ever lawfully~~
~~disputed by the Choctaw Nation.~~

Wm. Bassett.

By

The Choctaw Nation

Stuart Gordon & Healey

Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 950

1896 Choc 950

REGISTRY RECEIPT.

Post Office at Reichert F.T.
Registered Letter { No. 11 Rec'd 9/7 1906
Parcel { L. B. White
City
Addressed to Governor Gardner
Castleton F.T.
Wm Reichert P.M.

Reichert J. Ty Sept 7, 1896

Hon. Dawes Commission
Winita
O. Ty

I herewith apply to your Hon.
Commission to have my wifes name
"Augustine White" - enrolled on the
"Choctaw Rolls" -

enclose evidence of serving the
necessary Papers to the Chief - & my
marriage Contract -

very respectfully
L B. Akell

Subscribed & sworn to before
me this 7th day of Sept 1896
Wm. Reichert
Notary Public

I Philip Kolb do solemnly
swear that on the 7 day of Sept 1896
I saw a Package registered at the
P.O. at Reichert T. Ty addressed to
Jeff Gardner Principal Chief
Eagle Town T. Ty
that Reg. Receipt No 11 received from
Postmaster hereto attached - is a
receipt for said Package which
contained true copies of the
application of Angeline White &
marriage contracts to L. B. White
in support of same
Philip Kolb

Subscribed & sworn to before me
on this 7 day of Sept 1896
Wm Reichert
Reichert T. Ty Notary Public

1896
950

No

CLAIM OF

L. B. WHITE,

For Choctaw Citizenship.

ANSWER.

FILED 1896
H. M. JACOWAY,
H. M. JACOWAY,
SECRETARY.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY,
Attorneys.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

L. B. White

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation protests against a trial and hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and preclude any fair trial and wrong and to the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission is contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the trial prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer its cause of proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal stipulated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of asserted citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the United States by inheritance and it does not appear that his rights as such have been transferred to the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

No application has been filed in this case, and no evidence except a paper purporting to be a copy of the marriage certificate.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner on September 23rd, 1896, and therefore not entitled to consideration.

The Choctaw Nation
By Stewart Gordon Bailey,
Its Attorneys.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

6659
950

P. B. White

Black Law Motion

FILED SEPT. 9 '906
A. S. MCKENNONE
COM 'R'

Rejoinder

Rejoinder, D. S.

Wade County,
Choctaw Nation

This is to certify that L. B.
White and Angelina Mitchell
were united in the bond
of matrimony as the Law
directs and recorded in the
Clerk's Office of Wade County
Choctaw Nation; this is a
true certified copy from
the Original Certificate of
marriage recorded in the
Clerk's office.

Given under my
hand and seal this
1st day of Sept. 1896.

D. S. NOAH,
Clerk of Wade County,
Choctaw Nation.

End

1896 Choc 951

1896 Choc 951

South McAlester, I. T., Sept. 7 '96

Received papers this day ~~papers~~ pur-
porting to be copies of papers in the
Claim of Wallace York against the
Choctaw Nation as follows:

1. Application for Suramun.
2. Affidavit of Geo. W. Choate.
3. Affidavit of ^{D. J. Syng} E. M. Bond.
4. Marriage License.

Stewart, Gordon & Huile
attys for Choctaw Nat.

No 3316
987

Wallace York

Cherokee Nation

RECEIVED
F. M. S. MCKENNEY
1896

W. J. Macmillan atty
for Cherokee
N. C.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Before the United States Dawes Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes: -

Wallace York and his minor children, Clinton J. York and Myrtle A. York, Petitioners } Application for enrollment
Versus

The Choctaw Nation, Respondent }

Is the Hon. Dawes Commission sitting at Vinita Ind. Ter.:-

Comes Now Yorks petitioner, Wallace York, a white intermarried citizen of the Choctaw Nation and his minor children, Clinton J. York, and Myrtle A. York, and alleges and says:-

That in the year 1891 at the residence of G. W. Choate, twelve miles west of South Canadian, in the County of LeFlore, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, petitioner was legally according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation, married to Miss Alice Choate, a Choctaw Indian blood, residing in said nation and duly enrolled upon the authentic rolls of said Nation, in the name of Alice Choate, her maiden name; and since her marriage has also been duly enrolled as Alice York, the name she bears at present.

Petitioner, Wallace York, and his wife, have born to them as the issue of said marriage two children whose names are Clinton J. York and Myrtle A. York,

the former a son of 3 yrs. of age and the latter a daughter of one year of age. The petitioner's wife, Alice York, participated in the Choctaw payment of 1893, which was known as the lease district payment of the Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

Petitioner further says that the name of his minor children, Clinton J. York and Myrtle A. York, are not upon the rolls of said Nation but their names are entitled to be placed upon said rolls.

That the evidence relied upon by petitioner to substantiate the foregoing facts is hereto attached and marked exhibits "A", "B" & "C".

Whereupon said petitioner Wallace York prays that he be enrolled as a citizen of said Choctaw Nation with all the rights, privileges, and immunities of an Indian by blood, and that the names of his minor children Clinton J. York and Myrtle A. York be added to said rolls.

Wallace York

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
the day of September, 1896.

Charles B. Cobb
Notary Public.

Exhibit "A"

Affidavit of George W Choate.

Geo. W Choate being duly sworn, deposes and says:

My name is Geo. W. Choate. I live at Choate Post Office, twelve miles west of South Canadian, in Love County, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory. I am a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by blood; my name is on the authentic rolls of said nation. I know the petitioner, Wallace York, and his two minor children, Clinton J. York and Myrtle A. York. The former of said children is three years old and the latter is one year old. Petitioner is an intermarried white citizen of the Choctaw Nation, and his wife, Alice York, is my daughter. Her maiden name was Alice Choate. She is a Choctaw Indian by blood and is duly enrolled on the authentic rolls of the Choctaw Nation as Alice Choate, and she ^{has} been duly enrolled as a Choctaw Indian since her marriage ^{with York}, and she participated in the payment of 1893, known as the "Close district payment" of the Choctaw tribe of Indians. - Petitioner, Wallace York, was lawfully married to my daughter, Alice Choate, according to the laws of the Choctaw Nation, on Oct. 1st, 1891, at my residence, twelve miles west of South Canadian. Petitioner's said minor children, Clinton J. York and Myrtle A. York, are Choctaw Indians by blood, on account of the Choctaw blood of their mother Alice York. The names of said minor children are not on the authentic rolls of the Choctaw Nation but are entitled to be.

Geo W Choate

Subscribed and sworn to this the 31 day of Aug 1896.

T. J. Rice Notary Public.

Exhibit "B"

Declarant of D. J. Byington
D. J. Byington being duly sworn deposes & says,
my name is David J. Byington I am 40 years old. I live
8 miles west McAlester in Tabery County Choctaw Nation
Indian Territory I am a citizen of Choctaw Nation ^{by blood}
my name is on the authenticated rolls of said nation
I know the petitioners Wallace York & his two minor
children Clinton J. & Myrtle A. York. The former is three
years old and the latter one year old. The petitioner
Wallace York is an intermarried white citizen of the
Choctaw Nation and his wife is a Choctaw ^{by blood}
Her father & mother both being at least half bred
Choctaws her father having served as sheriff and
representative of Tabery County Choctaw Nation
Petitioner Wallace York was married
according to the Choctaw laws on
Oct 1, 1891 and has been allowed to vote
& recognize as a citizen since his marriage
to Alice Choate. Petitioner said minor
children Clinton J. & Myrtle A. ^{York} are not enrolled
on said authenticated rolls and are entitled
to be an account of the Indian ^{blood} inherited
from their mother

D. J. Byington

Sworn to and Subscribed before me this
7th day of Sept, 1891.

Com. Bond
Clerk

Exhibit "C"

Handwritten text, likely a letter or report, spanning several lines. The text is faint and difficult to read, but appears to be a formal communication. It includes phrases such as "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst." and "I am, Sir, very respectfully, Sir, your obedient servant." The text is written in a cursive style.

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

5

Wallace York

Cherlou Martin

1998

192

100

and Madison City
to Memphis

[illegible]

POOR ORIGINAL -
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

No.

—CLAIM OF—

G. W. York & children

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

FILED Oct. 1, 1896

A. S. McKEE NON

CLERK

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF

G. W. York & children

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

That there is no evidence that this claim has ever been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

G. W. YORK and Children.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon & Hailey
Its Attorneys.

End

1896 Choc 952

1896 Choc 952

No.....

—CLAIM OF—

C. B. H. Williams et al

FOR CHOCTAW CITIZENSHIP.

ANSWER.

Filed Oct. 7, 1896.

St. W. J. J. J. J.
St. W. J. J. J. J.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF W. D. H. Williams et al

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waiving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

Servile was not had in the Choctaw Nation in this claim

until after 10th day of September, 1904.

It is further stated that the said Servile was not had in the Choctaw Nation

until after 10th day of September, 1904.

It is further stated that the said Servile was not had in the Choctaw Nation

until after 10th day of September, 1904.

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until after 10th day of September, 1904.

It is further stated that the said Servile was not had in the Choctaw Nation

until after 10th day of September, 1904.

It is further stated that the said Servile was not had in the Choctaw Nation

until after 10th day of September, 1904.

It is further stated that the said Servile was not had in the Choctaw Nation

By The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon Hailey
Its Attorneys.

952 358

NO.....

CLAIM OF

C. B. H. Williams

For Choctaw Citizenship

ANSWER.

STUART, GORDON & HAILEY, Attorneys.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CLAIM OF C. B. H. Williams

for citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

Now comes the Choctaw Nation by its lawful attorneys and says:

FIRST. That this Honorable Commission has no power and jurisdiction to hear and determine the issues herein involved because the law creating such commission is unconstitutional and void.

SECOND. The Choctaw Nation enters its protest against the hearing of this cause because the methods of procedure adopted by this Commission are unjust, unfair and productive of great fraud and wrong and the form and method of trial prescribed by said Commission are contrary to the Constitution and laws of the United States.

THIRD. The Choctaw Nation protests against a hearing and determination of this cause for the reason that the time prescribed by said Commission within which this Nation must answer and adduce its proof is so limited as to amount to a denial of justice.

FOURTH. The Choctaw Nation further says that this Commission ought not to entertain this cause for the reason that it does not appear that the applicant herein has applied for citizenship to the legally constituted tribunal designated by the Choctaw Nation for the trial of questions of disputed citizenship.

FIFTH. Defendant says that the evidence adduced by the claimant in this case is not sufficient to establish his citizenship in the Choctaw Nation.

SIXTH. Defendant says that this Commission has no power to enroll the applicant herein because it appears that said applicant claims to be a citizen of the Choctaw Nation by intermarriage and it does not appear that his rights as such intermarried citizen have been disputed by the Choctaw Nation.

SEVENTH. Defendant says that the applicant herein should not be enrolled because he has not shown by his evidence that he has not forfeited his rights as such citizen by abandonment or remarriage.

EIGHTH. And not waving the defenses heretofore set out, defendant for further answer herein says:

In this case no evidence has been filed to support the petition.

This claim was received by Gov. Gardner Sept. 23, 1896, and therefore not entitled to be considered.

By

The Choctaw Nation
Stuart Gordon Bailey
Its Attorneys.

I, A. B. Breker do solemnly swear that on the 9th day of September, 1896, I saw a package registered at the post office at Vinita, I. T. addressed to Stewart, Gordon & Halley, attorneys for the Cherokee nation, South McAlester, I. T. that Registry receipt No. 619..... attached is a receipt for said

package which contained true copies of the application of C. B. Williams. Affidavit of C. B. Williams.
Joc. of M. H. K.

In support of the same.
A. B. Breker
sworn to and subscribed before me this the 9th day of September 1896. 01 A. B. Breker

| REGISTRY RECEIPT. | | | |
|--------------------------|---|-------|----------------|
| Post Office at | Vinita, I. T. | | |
| Registered Letter Parcel | No. <u>619</u> | Rec'd | SEP 9 1896 189 |
| of | <u>W. J. Stanfield</u> | | |
| addressed to | <u>Stewart, Gordon & Halley</u>
<u>So. McAlester I. T.</u>
<u>P. O. Box 121</u> | | |

No 4017952

B. H. Williams
et al.

Chastan Nation

Richard Jones

Filed this 9th day
of Sept. 1896

FILED SEPT 9 1896. ☆
A. S. M. H. ONE
COM' R

address, C. N. Meek
Republic

~~Edison~~ Me
(16) 1896

Adm'r. G. M. Murr.
Republic
Me.
Chas. G.
(171)

FILED SEP 1 1896
A. S. L. H. C. M.
COM. R.

Filed this day
of Sept. 1896

Repeted - (Pron)
no blood

Chas. Murr.

No 401952
G. B. J. Williams
d. u.

Application of
C. B. H. Williams

To be enrolled as
a citizen of the
Christian Nation.

Before the Honorable Dawes Commission
at Vinita, Ind. Ter.

Application of B. H. Williams.
To be enrolled as a citizen of the
Choctaw Nation.

This applicant respectfully
represents that he is a Choctaw Indian
by blood, in the proportion of one eighth
Choctaw blood to seven eighths white,
and bases his claim thereto upon the
following state of facts:-

That he is the son of John Williams^{2nd},
Jeanette Williams; that John Williams the
father of applicant was a son of Neal
Williams and Polly Williams, whose
maiden name was Polly Sessums;
that the said Polly Sessums was the
daughter of Jacob Sessums and Penny
Sessums whose maiden name was Penny
Fisher.

Applicant further says that the said
Penny Sessums, ^{nee Fisher} his great grandmother
was a full blood Choctaw Indian,
duly enrolled as such and enjoyed
all the rights and privileges appertain-
ing to said tribe of Indians.

Applicant further says that

he is forty years of age, and was born in the State of Mississippi; ~~and~~ that he has resided in the Chickasaw Nation nine years, and that his present post office is Elmore in said Nation.

Applicant further says that he has living the following lawful sons and daughters, named and aged respectively, as follows, to wit:

| | | |
|------------------|------|-----------|
| Charles Williams | aged | 12 years; |
| Myrtie Williams | " | 9 " |
| Henry Williams | " | 7 " |
| Willie Williams | " | 5 " |
| Flores Williams | " | 3 " |

Wherefore, the premises considered, Applicant prays that he and his said children above named may be duly enrolled as Citizens of the said Choctaw Tribe of Indians.

C. B. H. Williams

known to and subscribed before me by said C. B. H. Williams, this 7th day of September, 1894

M. F. Myers

Notary Public
Southern District of the United States

Application of
C. B. H. Williams.
To be
enrolled as a Citizen
of the Choctaw Nation.

Affidavit of
Jacob Mule

Southern Judicial District,
Indian Territory }

Personally appeared before me
The undersigned authority, a Notary
Public, in and for said District
C. B. H. Williams, who being first
duly sworn, says that he is a brother
of James Williams and Dicey V. Reun
whose maiden name was Dicey V. Williams;
that the said Dicey V. Reun is an ap-
plicant for Enrollment as a Citizen of
the Choctaw Nation; that the Application
of the said Dicey V. Reun and evidence
in support thereof is now on file in
the office of the Dawes Commission at
Vinita, Ind. Ter, and affiant respectfully
refers said Commission to said evidence
in support of his application for En-
rollment, this day forwarded to said
Commission

C. B. H. Williams
Sworn to and subscribed before me
by said C. B. H. Williams, this 7th day
of September, 1896

W. F. Myers

Notary Public

Ex

Southern Judicial District }
Indian Territory }

Personally appeared before me
The undersigned authority, a Notary
Public in and for said District
C. B. H. Williams, who being first
duly sworn, says that he is a brother
of James Williams and Dickey V. Reun
whose maiden name was Dickey V. Williams;
that the said Dickey V. Reun is an ap-
plicant for Enrollment as a Citizen of
the Choctaw Nation; that the Application
of the said Dickey V. Reun and evidence
in support thereof is now on file in
the office of the Daws Commission at
Vinita Ind. Ter, and affiant respectfully
refers said Commission to said evidence
in support of his application for En-
rollment, this day forwarded to said
Commission

C. B. H. Williams
Sworn to and subscribed before me
by said C. B. H. Williams, this 7th day
of September, 1896

M. F. Myers

Notary Public

Ex

Application of

C. B. H. Williams

To be enrolled as a
citizen of the
Choctaw Nation.

Affidavit of

C. B. H. Williams

Application of
C. B. H. Williams.

To be
enrolled as a Citizen
of the Choctaw Nation.

Affidavit of
J. M. M. M.

Southern Judicial District,
Indian Territory.

Personally appeared before me,
the undersigned Authority, a Notary
Public, in and for said District,
Jacob Meek, who being first duly sworn
according to law, says:-

I am 54 years of age, and my
post office is Elmore, Ind. Ter. I am
well acquainted with C. B. H. Williams
and Dickey V. Rynn, applicants for Enroll-
ment as Citizens of the Choctaw Nation.

I have known them four years,
and during that time they were reputed
to be brother and sister in the community
wherein they lived.

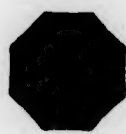
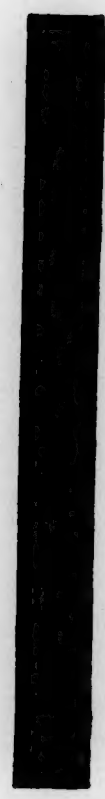
Applicant further says that he has
heard the said Dickey V. Rynn speak of
said C. B. H. Williams as her brother, and
has also heard the mother of said Williams
say that he and the said Dickey V. Rynn
were brother and sister. And applicant
believes from the foregoing and his knowledge
of said parties that they are the claimed
brother and sister to each other.

Jacob Meek

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day
of September, 1896. M. F. Meyer, Notary Public,
Southern District of Texas.

End

**END
OF
REEL**



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